

Historical Society

THE NAPANE

Vol. LIV) No 50 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - FRIDAY, N

THE DOMINION BANK

BIR EDMUND B. OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.
C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

The Business Of Farming

—like the business of Manufacturing—should be done in a practical business way. Proceeds should be put in a bank. Payments should be made by Cheque. A certain percentage of the profits should be put in a Savings Account as an emergency fund. The man who has a cash surplus in a bank, is protected against bad seasons and hard times.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

Extends a special invitation to the members of

"C" Company 80th Battalion

to make free use of the office, tables, etc., in the store for writing letters, etc.

Free paper, envelopes, pens, ink, etc.

You will be very welcome at

Paul's Bookstore

Have You Seen BEAVER BOARD Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD
can be used in new or re-

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital Paid up.....\$7,000,000
Rest and Undivided Profits... 7,245,140
Total Deposits.....\$2,729,163
Total Assets.....\$8,190,464

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napane E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch. L. B. SHOREY, Mgr.



The Liquor License Act, 1915

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario will hold a sitting of the said Board at the Town of Napanee on

Thursday, the 16th day of Dec.

at 9 o'clock in the forenoon,

at the Court House, in the said Town of Napanee, to hear applications for Tavern, Shop and Club licenses, which have been previously filed with the undersigned Inspector under the provisions of the Liquor License Act, to take effect within the License District of Lennox on the 1st day of May, 1916.

The number of licenses issued for the current license year is as follows:

Tavern—8.

Shop—2.

The number of applications for licenses for the ensuing year is:

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Shop—2.

W. S. ENLEY,
License Inspector

WAR SUMMARY OF THE LATEST EVENTS

It is officially announced that no further loading of Greek ships in British ports will be permitted. The decision of the British Government to put pressure upon King Constantine and his advisers give rise to statements that Greek shipping at the port of Liverpool had been seized. This was denied, and it was explained that the stopping of further loading is merely intended as a warning to Greece. At Liverpool alone sixty vessels with 1,500 Greek sailors aboard are affected by the order.

That the Allies are growingly distrustful of King Constantine becomes more apparent daily. It would be the height of folly to permit Greece to stock up with British supplies and war materials before going to war with the Allies. Greece has been treated with every courtesy heretofore. The refusal to permit the export of British goods to Greece until her attitude towards the Allies is more clearly defined may lead the Greeks to understand that courtesy is a very different thing from fear.

It may be asked why the Allies are taking the chance of arousing Greek hostility at a time when they are using the Greek port of Saloniki as their base for the Serbian expedition. The Allies claim that they have the right to land troops at Saloniki under the clause of the treaty of Bucharest which gave Serbia access to the sea over Greek territory and a piece of water frontage at Saloniki for harbor purposes. In permitting the landing of the allied troops, which, it must be remembered, were sent at the request of Premier Venizelos before he resigned, Greece was not favoring the Allies, but merely carrying out her obligations under the treaty of Bucharest. Had she refused, the Allies, upon the request of Serbia, would have been within their rights in forcing a landing. There is nothing in the situation at Saloniki, therefore, which, from the point of view of the Entente Powers, cannot be defended as strictly in accord with the international law. The only opportunity King Constantine might have for showing hostility—short of a treacherous attack upon the Allies, in which his people certainly would not join with any heart—would be in the event of any part of the allied forces being driven back by the Germans or Bulgars over the Greek frontier in the vicinity of Monastir or elsewhere. It has been asserted that were this to take place Constantine would use the army of Greece to disarm and intern any body of the allies so retiring into Greek territory, even were it on the way to the sea, which, so far as the Serbians are concerned, can only be reached from southern Macedonia either by Greek territory or through Albania. It is reasonably certain the Allies have demanded from King Constantine assurances that the Serbs

mountain positions near the Mornegrin border. The Germans advancing from the east and the Bulgars from the south, are pressing the Serbs to the west and north and taking good many prisoners. Unless the Allies are even now rushing food and munitions across the mountain pass of Montenegro from the Adriatic, the use of the Serbian army in its situation as a fighting force is only a matter of a few weeks.

In the Southern or Macedonian sphere of operations conditions are quite so bad. Monastir is admittedly in danger, and the Serbian forces in the southwestern area of Macedonia may yet be cut off or driven in Greek and Albanian territory. In southeastern Macedonia, however, the Anglo-French army has decisively beaten the Bulgars on the Cerna after three days' engagement, and forced them to retire to the north. T. French official report of this battle issued last night, says that: "On November 15th the Bulgarians abandoned their attack upon our front on the left bank of the Cerna to the west of Krivolak. They fell back on the Arkangel heights, north of the village of Cicevo, abandoning numerous dead. During three days of fighting the Bulgarians lost 4,000 men. Our losses were slight. North of Rabrevo we shelled an enemy convoy proceeding towards the Bulgarian town of Strumitza, close to the river of the same name." This report proves that the Bulgars, unaided, will not be able to drive the Allies into the sea.

It is unofficially stated in a dispatch from Rome that preparations are in progress to send Italian troops to Saloniki instead of the Albanian coast. The positions won by the Italians along the Isonzo make it safe now to detach the necessary force without weakening the battle-front General Cadorna on the frontier.

There is little to report from the western front save continuous artillery actions. The French night report says that around Loos, Angres, a Souchez cannonading was extremely heavy on both sides, and that a concentrated fire of marked efficiency was directed by the French on the woods south of Fay. These reports read precisely like those of the artillery preparations before the great offensive of September.

A dramatic incident took place in the Baltic on Tuesday which might have resulted in war between Germany and Sweden. The British steamer Thelma had been laid up in the Swedish port of Trelleborg from the beginning of the war because there seemed to be little possibility of getting out of the Baltic in face of the German command of its waters. The operations of British submarines had so impaired the German position that the Thelma's captain decided to escape and run. He got away from Trelleborg, but when in the Sound, six miles from Copenhagen, the Thelma was pursued by a German destroyer into Swedish waters. The Swedish torpedo boat Pollux, a cocklesh compared to the modern German destroyer, forced the Germans who were about to board the Thelma, to desist and, running between the destroyer and her crew, informed the Germans

Paneled Walls and Ceilings?

THEY far surpass lath, plaster and wall-paper in beauty, durability, ease of application, and economy.

They deaden sound, resist heat and cold, retard fire, resist shocks or strains, do not crack, chip or deteriorate with age.

BEAVER BOARD

can be used in new or remodeled buildings of every type.

We carry full stock and can furnish sizes as ordered, with full information about use, application, etc.

APPLY TO



MADOLE HARDWARE CO.

PHONE 13,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

I AM OPEN TO BUY THE
NEW CROP OF

HAY and GRAIN

Special Advantages on
Damaged Wheat

at any loading points on the Bay of Quinte or Napanee River, or any loading sidings on the Grand Trunk Railway, the Canadian Northern Railway, or the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Farmers should get together and bulk their crops into car load lots and send for me, as I can pay you nominally the same prices at your own door as if delivered here. Be sure and advise me by letter or Phone No. 175—whenever you are ready.

Flour, Feed, Salt and Frost Fencing and Gates always on hand.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

NAPANEE POULTRY FAIR!

We will be represented at the Annual Poultry
Fair

December, 1st and 2nd,

prepared to pay Highest Prices going for all Fat
Poultry, according to quality, and want your goods.

HENRY GATEHOUSE & SON,

348 West Dorchester Street, Montreal.

of Napanee, to hear applications for Tavern, Shop and Club licenses, which have been previously filed with the undersigned Inspector under the provisions of the Liquor License Act, to take effect within the License District of Lennox on the 1st day of May, 1916.

The number of licenses issued for the current license year is as follows:

Tavern—8.

Shop—2.

The number of applications for licenses for the ensuing year is:

Tavern—8.

Shop—2.

W. S. EXLEY,

License Inspector

for the District of Lennox.

Dated November 10th, 1915.



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The number of licenses issued for the current license year is as follows:—Seven Tavern (7).

The number of applications for licenses for the ensuing year is:—Seven Tavern (7); One Beer and Wine.

John C. Lewis has made application for a Beer and Wine license for the Carman House, at Kaladar C. P. R. Station, in the Township of Kaladar.

JAS. McL. WHEELER,

License Inspector,

for the District of Addington.

Dated at Tamworth, this 9th day of November, 1915.

VACCINATE YOUR CATTLE.

Vaccine, government standard, in sealed bottles. Always fresh at WAL-
LACE'S Drug Store Limited.

with any heart—would be in the event of any part of the allied forces being driven back by the Germans or Bulgars over the Greek frontier in the vicinity of Monastir or elsewhere. It has been asserted that were this to take place Constantine would use the army of Greece to disarm and intern any body of the allies so retiring into Greek territory, even were it on the way to the sea, which, so far as the Serbians are concerned, can only be reached from southern Macedonia either by Greek territory or through Albania. It is reasonably certain the Allies have demanded from King Constantine assurances that the Serbs will, if necessary, be permitted to reach the sea through Greek ports, the order against the loading of Greek shipping in British ports is the first intimation to the Greek King that the Allies are not without stronger weapons than diplomatic in pressing this request.

The actual situation in Serbia is far from rosy. The Serbian army of the North is being pushed back toward the Montenegrin and Albanian frontiers. The Austrians on the north, operating from Visegrad as a base, are making a very slow advance, but they are progressing. Vienna reported last night that the Montenegrins who hold this part of the front have been forced back over the Lim River, and that another detachment has been expelled from tenaciously defended

VOTERS' LISTS 1915

Municipality of the Town of Napanee,
in the County of Lennox and
Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of the Ontario Voters' Lists Act the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the list, made pursuant to said Act, of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for Members of the Legislative Assembly, and at Municipal Elections, and that the said list was first posted up at my office, at Napanee, on the 10th day of November, 1915, and remains there for inspection.

And I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

Dated this 10th day of Nov., 1915.

W. A. GRANGE,

50-a Clerk.

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Thomas Albert Quinn,
deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56 and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Thomas Albert Quinn, late of the Village of Newburgh, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Miller, deceased, who died on or about the 13th day of December, 1913, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to John English, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for Lena Mary Quinn, the Administratrix of the estate of the said Thomas Albert Quinn, deceased, on or before the 13th day of December, A.D. 1915, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 13th day of December, A.D. 1915, the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which she shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands she shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

JOHN ENGLISH,

Solicitor for the said Administratrix.

Dated this 13th day of November, 1915.

the Swedish port of Trellborg from the beginning of the war because there seemed to be little possibility of getting out of the Baltic in face of the German command of its waters. The operations of British submarines have so impaired the German position that the Thelma's captain decided to retreat and run. He got away from Trellborg, but when in the Sound, sixteen miles from Copenhagen, the Thelma was pursued by a German destroyer into Swedish waters. The Swedish torpedo boat Pollux, a cockle-shell compared to the modern German destroyer, forced the Germans who were about to board the Thelma, to desist and, running between the destroyer and her prey, informed the German that every means would be employed to prevent the Thelma from being taken. There was an interval of silence, says the report, in which both warship cleared for action. Then the German destroyer steamed away. German prestige is not what it was in the Baltic before British submarine began to operate there.

Two squadrons, consisting of nineteen German warships, passed from the Baltic into the Cattagat this morning, says a despatch from Copenhagen. The seaweed in Kiel Bay must be proving excessively annoying to the officers charged with keeping the hulls of the German ships clean. A little sail in waters where there is no danger of encountering a British fleet will lessen their labors.

There is relative quiet on the eastern front around Riga, where artillery duels only are taking place. Belo Dvinsk the Germans again attempt to cross the Dvina, but were repulsed. West of Dvinsk, in the Lake Swente district, they abandoned some trenches and a quantity of munitions and stores. Russian warships have been shelling German positions on the coast of Courland. On the long front between the Dvina and the Styx there is nothing to report, Petrograd says. On the left bank of the Styx fighting continues, which proves the Austria report that the Russians had all been driven over the river to be untrue. Several German attacks were repulsed and the assailants dispersed before they could reach the river. The Styx seems to be the Yser of the campaign in the east. Tens of thousands of men have already perished on its banks.

THE HIGHEST GRADE YET.

Page & Shaw Chocolates at WAL-
LACE'S Drug Store Limited.

STORMS' CORNERS.

Farmers are pretty nearly through threshing and are ploughing. The Red Cross Society met at home Mrs. M. Storms and the meeting was well attended.

The Union Hall is nearing completion.

Rain is greatly needed as the farmers complain of hard ploughing.

W. Griffith and family have moved into H. Snider's tenant house.

J. E. Storms has reshingled R. Lapum's carriage house.

Mrs. N. Hicks, formerly of this place, now of St. Catharines, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. J. E. Storms spent last Sunday with her sister, Mrs. J. N. Holmes, who is very ill.

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Miss S. Scott, Harlowe, at Cole's.

The superior five cent cigar "Havana Ribbon" mild and flavorful. Sold only at BOYES & SON.

ANEE EXPRESS

ANADA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19th 1915

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

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NEWBURGH.

Miss Williams gave a musical in the Bank Hall on November 10th. A nice sum realized for the Red Cross Society. Miss Williams deserves great credit for her untiring efforts to help a good cause.

J. R. Lochhead erected a new windmill for James Hinch.

Several from this village have been away hunting deer.

On Tuesday the Public School had its first exercise in fire drill.

Mrs. C. Ingoldsby and little son, Bernie, spent a few days visiting her sister, Mrs. J. Gehan.

CENTREVILLE.

Michael Lyons, a life long resident of this place passed away suddenly, on the morning of Nov. 8th, with but a few moments warning. Deceased was in his usual health up to the time of his death, which was due to heart failure.

The Cheese Factory here is still in operation and will continue work until the end of the month.

Parties of all kinds are still numerous.

Me-srs. E. H. and E. J. Perry have returned from the rear of the county with a bountiful supply of game.

Miss Lefa Hudson, who underwent an operation for appendicitis at the General Hospital, Kingston, on Friday last is gaining rapidly.

The remains of the late C. H. Lochhead were interred in the family plot here on Saturday last.

Ploughing is about all completed in this part.

PLEASANT VALLEY.

Mr. Jas. Cline is improving slowly. Mrs. S. Miller, Bethany, visiting at Mr. Z. Dean's.

Husking-bee at Mr. Job Herrington's one night last week.

Mr. Ferguson Black, Toronto, spent Sunday at his father's, Mr. Jas. Black's.

Mr. I. B. Sills at E. R. Sills Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cline at his father's, Mr. Jas. Cline.

Mr. W. R. Pringle had a husking on Wednesday night last.

Mrs. Jas. Vankoughnet and two children at Mr. Frank Vandebogart's Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. Dean visited Sunday at Miss Edith Groom's, Slash Road.

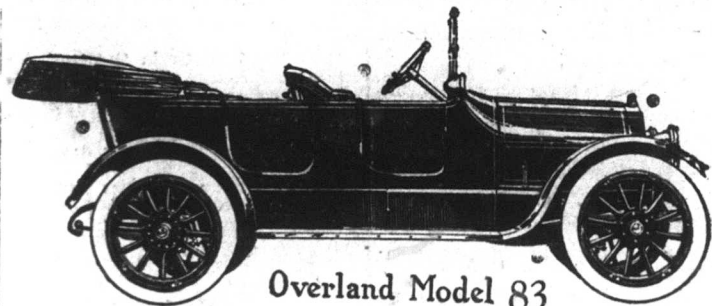
Mr. Frank Milling at his mother's, Mrs. Henry Milling on Sunday.

Mr. Fred Pringle had the misfortune to lose another cow.

CONWAY.

The Peoples' Parliament was opened in the basement of the Methodist Church at Conway on Thursday night, about sixty people being in attendance, including the membership of the House and those in the visitors' gallery. After a preliminary literary programme in which Mr. Harry Phippen took part much to the enjoyment of all, the Speech from the Throne was read by the King of Abyssinia who accompanied by his page, formally opened the House. The Speech from the Throne shadowed forth certain policies of the Government in connection with Women Suffrage, Consolidated Schools, Good Roads Co-operation etc. The Government then brought in a resolution bearing upon co-operation. The debate that followed was very interesting, many speak-

OVERLAND, MODEL 83, 1916



Overland Model 83

A Magnificent New Car now to be seen at Our Showrooms

Big Beautiful 5 Passenger Car \$1050, f. o. b., Hamilton.

Roadster \$1015, f. o. b., Hamilton.

35 h. p., One Man Top, Electric Starter and Lights, Demountable Rim, one extra rim, Non Skid Tires on rear.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, Phone 234.
ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Nananee.

Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 24, Residence 132.

Dr. J. P. Campbell

Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.

Physician, Surgeon and Accrucheur.
(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)

East St., Nananee. Phone 60. 40

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

Phone 61.

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Pearl A. Nesbitt, L.T.C.M.

Teacher of Piano, Organ and
Voice Production.

Phone 216. P. O. BOX 564,

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Nananee, Ont.

MISS JESSIE CLEALL,

TEACHER—of Piano, Violin
and Theory.

Apply at residence, Bridge Street.

38d

Miss Anna Fitzpatrick

TEACHER OF PIANO

For terms apply at residence, Thomas
Street, or Phone 232. 42dp

STABLE AND BARN TO RENT—
One or two horses and one rig. A. E.
PAUL.

DOXSEE & CO.

SPECIAL SALE OF

MILLINERY

Commencing

Saturday, Oct. 16

BLACK VELVET HATS—all
the latest styles, both large and
small. Manufacturers' Samples,
regular prices \$2.00 and \$3.00.
Saturday and while they last.

\$1.00, 1.25 & 1.75

See them before buying.

The Leading Millinery House

FRESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
FREE BURNING
COAL

CHAS. STEVENS,

Office opposite Campbell House,
Yard foot of West Street.

many and Sweden. The British cruiser Thelma had been laid up at the Swedish port of Trelleborg from the beginning of the war because they seemed to be little possibility of getting out of the Baltic in face of the German command of its waters. The operations of British submarines have impaired the German position that Thelma's captain decided to cut and run. He got away from Trelleborg, but when in the Sound, sixteen miles from Copenhagen, the Thelma was pursued by a German destroyer, the Swedish torpedo boat Pollux, a cockle-shell impaired to the modern German destroyer, forced the Germans who were about to board the Thelma, to desist, and, running before the destroyer and her prey, informed the Germans that every means would be employed to prevent the Thelma from being taken. There was an interval of leisure, says the report, in which both ships cleared for action. Then the German destroyer steamed away, German prestige is not what it was in the Baltic before British submarines began to operate there.

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**GET IT AT
WALLACE'S
WEDNESDAY DEC. 1
AND
THURSDAY DEC. 2**

have been selected by the Toronto, Montreal, Brockville and Western buyers for the purchase of

**Turkeys, Geese,
Ducks, Fowl,
and
Chickens**

To secure the Highest Prices everything should be well fattened and dry picked. Heads off Geese and Ducks.

From best authentic sources available they expect Turkey Prices to range from

17c. to 20c. per lb.

and other goods in proportion.

F. A. PERRY,

MISS JESSIE CLEALL,

TEACHER—of Piano, Violin and Theory.

Apply at residence, Bridge Street.

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For terms apply at residence, Thomas Street, or 'Phone 232. 42dp

STABLE AND BARN TO RENT—One or two horses and one rig. A. E. PAUL.

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GLENNAN.

STORE TO LET—On Dundas Street, opposite Royal Hotel. Possession December 1st. Apply to A. B. SHRYVER, R.M.D., No. 6 Napanee.

FOR SALE—Splendid Solid Oak Folding Bed, large Bevelled Mirror, in first-class condition. Apply to MRS. F. P. DOUGLAS.

HOUSE TO RENT—On Mill Street, one block from Public Library. (Eastern electric light. Possession at any time. Apply MRS. O. R. LAIDLEY, Isabella Street.

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas Street, also Store House and Fruit Evaporator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS. SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont. 42fp

FARM FOR SALE—In Township of Richmond, 3rd Concession, four miles from Napanee. For particulars, apply to G. B. JOY, at Joy & Son's Brick and Tile Factory, near R. R. Bridge, Napanee, Ont. 40fp

FOR SALE—Fony, buggy, cutter, harness, and etc., also a quantity of household furniture, including three piece, parlor suite and dining room extension table. Apply to MRS. O. R. LAIDLEY, Isabella Street. 44-f

TO RENT—Rooms in the Blewett Block. Electric light and all modern improvements. Immediate possession. Apply to MISS BLEWETT, over Dominion Bank, or to Mr. W. G. Boyes. 40-f

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Canada. All good land, seed to hay and pasture, 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desmon.

FARM FOR SALE—220 acres, 2 1/2 miles south of Newburgh, 150 acres under crop. Balance good pasture, creek and never failing well. Small house, 2 large barns, home stable and pig pen. Telephone and rural mail. Apply to G. H. COWAN, Napanee. 37-g-p

NOTICE OF MEETING!

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet at the call of the Warden at the Council Chambers in the Court House Napanee, on

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, 1915
at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Monday, Nov. 29th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,

County Clerk.

Dated Napanee, Nov. 4th, 1915.

For coughs and colds there is nothing better than Rexall Cherry Park Cough Syrup and Cold Tablets. Sold under a guarantee to satisfy, or your money back. At **WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.**

The Leading Millinery House

**FRESH MINED
FINEST QUALITY
FREE BURNING
COAL**

CHAS. STEVENS,

Office opposite Campbell House,
Yard foot of West Street.

Wood!

We are selling well seasoned wood at the following prices: Hard cord wood \$6.50 per cord; soft cord wood \$5.00 per cord; Soft slab wood, \$5.00 per cord. We have a quantity of soft cord wood to sell at \$4.00 per cord. Cut wood for sale measured in stave wood length. Cut hard wood \$3.00, cut soft wood \$2.50. We will deliver to any part of the town.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North.

'Phone 101

ADVICE

There are three things necessary for health and comfort in your home, viz:—

**RAINBOW FLOUR
FINE CUT OATMEAL
SCOTCH HEALTH BRAN**

if your grocer does not keep them get them at

SYMINGTON'S
NAPANEE, ONT.
SEEDS as USUAL

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

Authorized Capital... \$6,000,000
Capital (Paid up)... \$2,500,000

DIRECTORS.

President, Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.
M. G.

Vice-President, Capt. Wm. Robinson.
Jas. H. Ashdown, H. T. Champion,
A. McTavish Campbell, Sir D. C. Cameron, K.C.M.G., W. J. Christie, John Stovel.

General Manager, Robt. Campbell.
Supt. of Branches, L.M. McCarthy.

**A GENERAL BANKING
BUSINESS TRANSACTED**

R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager Napanee Branch.

All supplies for the Aladdin Lamp at **WALLACE'S Limited**, agents for Napanee.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

W. G. WILSON,

BARRISTER,

Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 88.

OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street
Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon to the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 517

DEROCHE & DEROCHÉ.

H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A. J.

H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.

Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College,

has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences.

Residence: West Street, near

Madden's grocery.

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

The steamer Dacia was sunk by a German submarine yesterday.

Ontario's contributions to the British Red Cross now amount to \$1,200,000.

Canadian troops took part in the Lord Mayor's parade in London yesterday.

The Manitoba Grain Growers' Association Executive reiterated its demand for free wheat.

Eight o'clock closing of bars in Ottawa has already cut in two the average number of arrests for drunkenness.

General Sir Sam Hughes announced at a meeting in Massey Hall that he plans to lead the Canadians in the big, final drive to Berlin.

A two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Taylor, near Woodstock, was drowned yesterday in about a foot of water in a shallow cooling vat.

A nearly full grown heifer, but much emaciated, was found yesterday inside a large basswood log by two men rabbit-hunting north of Stratford.

Admiral Tseng Ju Cheng, Governor of the Shanghai district, was assassinated yesterday. His secretary, who was with him at the time, was seriously wounded.

The Greek Government is reported to have appealed to the Allies for further financial assistance. The Government desires to obtain an additional advance of 40,000,000 francs.

Queen Elizabeth of Roumania ("Carmen Sylva") underwent a successful operation for the removal of a cataract from her right eye. The operation was performed by Prof. Landott.

A record wheat cargo of 460,000 bushels on the Snyder, jun., and a load of 455,000 bushels on the Grant Morden, were put through the Sault Ste. Marie locks yesterday, constituting the greatest amount ever handled there in one operation.

THURSDAY.

A big munitions plant was burned in Pennsylvania.

An impressive memorial service for the late Sir Charles Tupper was held in London.

Cecil H. Robinson, of Walkerville, believed to be the oldest Town Clerk in Canada, died at the age of 77.

L. D. Wilgress has been appointed Trade Commissioner to be stationed at Omsk, and C. F. Just at Petrograd.

Clark Hamilton, Collector of Customs at Kingston from 1883 to 1909 and formerly a steamer captain, is dead.

D. J. McCallum, ex-Mayor of Seaford and formerly manager of flour mills there, died suddenly at Saskatoon of apoplexy.

The Ontario Government appointed a committee, headed by Mr. W. D. McPherson, K.C., M.P.P., to look after disabled soldiers.

The troopship Corsican has safely reached an English port, with the 55th New Brunswick Battalion and the Newfoundland contingent.

At a caucus of the National Liberal members of the Reichstag it was resolved that the fight against the high cost of living, due to the war, was at present the most important question growing out of the conflict.

Thos. Duckworth, accused of murdering



some six thousand in number, paraded in Winnipeg, witnessed by crowds estimated from 75,000 to 100,000 citizens.

Sir Charles Davidson again took up at Montreal the inquiry into the purchase by Canada of two submarines from the Seattle Construction & Drydock Co.

Colonel Marlow, Toronto divisional medical officer, was asked by the Militia Department to proceed to Quebec to straighten out the tangle affecting discharged soldiers.

The close season during November for whitefish, pickerel, and salmon trout in the Great Lakes is done away with in new fishery regulations, some other changes also being made.

The Daily Express yesterday morning announced it is authorized to state that since the beginning of the war fourteen battleships and battle cruisers, all superdreadnoughts, have been added to the British fleet, as well as a large number of minor warships.

MONDAY.

Two British scientists have been awarded the Nobel prize.

The British submarine E20 was sunk in the Sea of Marmora.

Winston Churchill will go to France at once to join his regiment.

It is estimated that France's war bill up to December 31, 1915, will be \$4,287,712,200.

The body of Sir Charles Tupper arrived at Quebec on the Metagama and was conveyed to Levis and thence to Halifax.

The Italian cruiser Piemonte bombarded and destroyed the railroad station at Dedeaghatch, Bulgaria, on Friday. The warship also destroyed two trains.

The Greek steamer Iassithion has landed 22 survivors of the British steamship Clan Macalister at Canea, Crete. The Clan Macalister was sunk on Nov. 10.

Lieut. J. M. Phelan, of the 15th (Belleville) Regiment is one of 24 first cousins in the Allies' service, nine of whom have already been killed in action.

Forty young men enlisted at a reception in Hamilton to returned soldiers, who scored the indifferent, and a similar rush of recruits followed a parade and speeches at Stratford.

A Montenegrin official communication says: "There have been severe combats in the Sanjak since Thursday. The enemy was unsuccessful. We captured 125 prisoners and considerable war material."

TUESDAY.

The steamer Charles A. Luck, feared lost, is safe at Whitefish Point.

The Wacousta, a former Dominion coal steamer, was sunk by a German submarine.

Premier Hearst received the Australian Cadets, formally welcoming them to Ontario.

Zionists in conference at Montreal pledged the devotion of the Jews to the British Empire and Crown.

Miss M. L. Quillinan sued Mr. J. H. Stuart of Niagara Falls, Ont., for \$10,000 for slander, and got \$15,000.

Twenty freighters carried more than 4,500,000 bushels of grain out of Port Arthur and Fort William yesterday.

Miss Maud Sinclair, who had been Principal of schools in three western Provinces as well as in Ontario, died at Harriston.

CHURCHILL EXPLAIN

He Accepts Responsibility For Dardanelles Operations.

Former First Lord of the Admiralty

However, Disclaims All Blame in

the Antwerp Affair, Which

Says Was in the Hands of Kitchener

and the French Strategists.

Attack on Straits Not an Amateur

Plan.

LONDON, Nov. 16. — Winston

Spencer Churchill, who has been the

most severely criticized member of

the Government, and who has been

told personally responsible for the

loss of Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher

Craddock's fleet in the Pacific, the

destruction by submarines of the British

fish cruisers Cressy, Hogue, and Aboukir,

the Antwerp expedition, and the

initiation of the naval attack on the

Dardanelles, delivered a speech in his

own defence in the House of Commons

yesterday, following the resignation

of his post in the Cabinet.

"I won't have it said," was his



WINSTON CHURCHILL.

matic assertion, referring to the Dardanelles attack, "that this was a civilian plan foisted by a political amateur upon reluctant officers and experts."

He told the House of Commons that he accepted full responsibility for the inception of the Dardanelles campaign. He refused, however, to shoulder the blame for the failure of the expedition to save Antwerp. The blame for this failure he frankly told Parliament belonged to Lord Kitchener and to the French strategists for with them, not with him, originated the idea to check the German in that fashion.

"The Dardanelles enterprise," said the former First Lord of the Admiralty, "I regarded as a legitimate gamble of war for a prize of an inestimable value, which there was a reasonable chance of winning. On that basis I went before the Ministry and accepted full responsibility for

Kingston Business College
(Limited)
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Canada's Highest Grade Business School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects.

Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

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Just in from
Scotland

School offers superior courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service and all commercial subjects. Our graduates secure best positions. Particulars free.
H. E. METCALF, Principal.

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.
Will save you travelling expenses and commission.
Our patrons have confidence and look on.

V. KOUBER, Napanee



Am sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$1.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co 351 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.



'Vessels Large May
Venture More, but
Little Ships Must Stay
Near Shore.'

The large display ads. are good for the large business and the Classified Want Ads. are proportionately good for the small firm. In fact many large firms became such by the diligent use of the Classified Columns. There's example is good—start now.

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IT PAYS TO VACCINATE.

All government tests prove without doubt that it surely pays every farmer to vaccinate. Fresh vaccine "in sealed tubes" as recommended and used by the government. For sale at WALLACE'S DRUG STORE LIMITED

mills there, died suddenly at Saskatoon of apoplexy.

The Ontario Government appointed a committee, headed by Mr. W. D. McPherson, K.C., M.P.P., to look after disabled soldiers.

The troopship Corsican has safely reached an English port, with the 55th New Brunswick Battalion and the Newfoundland contingent.

At a caucus of the National Liberal members of the Reichstag it was resolved that the fight against the high cost of living, due to the war, was at present the most important question growing out of the conflict.

Thos. Duckworth, accused of murdering his brother-in-law, Harry Strutt, on the 2nd instant at their home in East Luther, was committed by Police Magistrate Tate at Grand Valley for trial at the Spring Assizes for Dufferin county.

What is asserted to be a world's labor combine, with a membership of 1,500,000, has been virtually effected in England by the adoption of a draft constitution, linking together the National Union of Railway Men, the Transport Workers' Federation, and the Miners' Federation.

FRIDAY.

The Province of Ontario will give \$5,000 for the relief of destitute Belgians.

Wreckage believed to belong to the lost tug Frank C. Barnes has been sighted on Lake Ontario.

Wholesale sugar prices were advanced ten cents per 100 pounds throughout Ontario and at Winnipeg. Lord Murray of Elibank, former Liberal whip, was appointed to a position in the British Munitions Ministry.

In his hundred and third year, Francis McManus of Maitland passed away yesterday after only one week's illness.

Billy Sunday is to speak at the first big meeting shortly in Toronto in the campaign for a "dry" Ontario by July 1st next.

Half a million dollars' damage was done to one plant, and a munitions factory was menaced by a blaze in New Jersey yesterday.

Wm. Hornal, farmer, of Kintyre, was found dead in his barn, having committed suicide by hanging owing, it is believed, to despondency over ill-health.

Peter Anderson, while visiting at Moulquette, near Cornwall, slipped under the wheels of a G. T. R. train when attempting to board it, and was fatally injured.

The Prime Minister announced that no further contributions for machine guns are required, as all expenditure for that purpose should be defrayed out of the public treasury.

The much-discussed War Committee in Britain will consist of the following five Ministers: Premier Asquith, Arthur Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty; David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions; Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, and Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

SATURDAY.

It is stated that a large part of the Bulgarian King's fortune is in a London bank.

Owen Sound, for the first time, received Hydro-electric power generated at Eugenia Falls.

A hospital motor ambulance as a memorial to Edith Cavell has been given by the British in Chicago.

Prominent citizens attended the funeral of Mrs. Lillian Massey Treble, the Toronto philanthropist, in Toronto yesterday.

Mrs. Davis, an Ottawa widow, secured the enlistment of twelve sons of friends of hers, to get her only son enlisted as a bugler.

Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, Postmaster-General, has offered his services to the Minister of Militia in any position overseas or in Canada.

The soldiers from Sewell Camp,

Premier Meir received the Australian Cadets, formally welcoming them to Ontario.

Zionists in conference at Montreal pledged the devotion of the Jews to the British Empire and Crown.

Miss M. L. Quillinan sued Mr. J. H. Stuart of Niagara Falls, Ont., for \$10,000 for slander, and got \$15,000.

Twenty freighters carried more than 4,500,000 bushels of grain out of Port Arthur and Fort William yesterday.

Miss Maud Sinclair, who had been Principal of schools in three western Provinces as well as in Ontario, died at Harriston.

George Cummings, an engineer, in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway for 47 years, died at Allandale, aged 65 years.

Premier Asquith said yesterday that Sir Edward Grey had been left out of the Cabinet War Committee at his own request.

The military investigation commenced into the affairs of the 33rd Battalion at London, following disclosures of thefts.

Mr. A. B. Blake-Forster, who left Toronto with the first contingent in the Q.O.R. as Sergt.-Major, was promoted to Lieutenant for gallantry.

The Stratford City Council defeated the first reading of the local option by-law, after having a few days ago decided to submit one in January.

Recruiting sergeants in Ottawa presented each of the young men in a tea room with typed invitations to stop dancing for a moment and to consider the call of their country.

SMUTS IN SUPREME COMMAND.

Will Lead South African Expedition Against German East Africa.

PRETORIA, South Africa, Nov. 16.—Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, Minister of Defence, has been given supreme command of the military expedition against German East Africa. The Union of South Africa Government has decided to send against the German colony as many as 25,000 men if a force of that size should be deemed necessary.

A great recruiting campaign is being planned in the Union to raise volunteers for the overseas armies as well as for operations in Africa.

A Terrific Conflict.

Caller—By the way your husband is carrying on in the next room he must be rehearsing one of his heaviest roles. Actor's Wife—Dear, no! He is having a frightful mental struggle. He wants to have the baby's pictures taken, and if we do some of his own will have to come down.—Pittsburgh Press.

The Right Verb.

"I saw an opera last evening."
"My dear, you see a play, but hear an opera."
"Not when society is out in full force."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Economy.

Husband—I don't see why you have accounts in so many different stores. Wife—Because, my dear, it makes the bills so much smaller.—Boston Transcript.

Repertee.

Mr. Dudds—Why do you always stand before the mirror while dressing? Mrs. Dudds—To see what is going on, of course.—Puck.

Your duty is what the day demands.—Goethe.

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

for the inception of the Dardanelles campaign. He refused, however, to shoulder the blame for the failure of the expedition to save Antwerp. 'Blame for this failure he frankly 'Parliament belonged to Lord Kitchener and to the French strategists for with them, not with him, originated the idea to check the Germ in that fashion.

"The Dardanelles enterprise," said the former First Lord of the Admiralty, "I regarded as a legitimate gamble of war for a prize of an estimable value, which there was reasonable chance of winning. On that basis I went before the Ministry and accepted full responsibility initiating that enterprise."

BUYING UP OPINION.

Von Bernstorff and Albert H. Spent \$35,000,000 in the U. S.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 16. The Providence Journal said yesterday:

"A vast fund of money, amount to between \$25,000,000 and \$40,000,000, has been spent in this country in the past four months for propaganda work against the Allies, under the immediate supervision of Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Dr. Heinrich Albert, Prussian Councillor, who describes himself a Journal representative as the 'fish agent' of his Government.

"The Journal has a positive record of the receipt by Ambassador von Bernstorff and Dr. Albert of at least \$10,000,000 in the time mentioned. A great deal of this money has come through the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and most of it has been immediately transferred to Chase National Bank and other banks in which Dr. Albert and Ambassador Bernstorff keep a joint account.

"The Journal charges that not a dollar of this money has been spent for legitimate purposes, but that it is going for propaganda work the most vicious description. The item alone, the maintenance of bureaux for dragging men out of munitions factories, amounts to many millions of dollars.

FOOD PRICES FIXED.

French Government Takes Steps to Protect the Public.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The Government committee began Sunday post throughout France the retail price for every classification of food, in order to prevent overcharging a speculation. The public billboards in Paris bear an order signed by Prefet of Police Laurent, prescribing exactly what shall be charged until the next public notice.

Fifty-four varieties of beef are specified, with prices ranging from the equivalent of 14 cents to 44 cents pound, the metric pound being one-tenth more than the British pound. The best butter is from 52 to 56 cents a pound, the best eggs are 6 cents a piece; potatoes are 4 to 6 cents pound.

Every retail dealer must post in his store a list of prices so that it can easily be read by the public.

Kingston Wholesaler Dies.

KINGSTON, Ont., Nov. 16.—After a short illness, the death occurred his home, 16 Sydenham street, at 10 o'clock on Saturday morning, David Stewart Robertson, of D. Robertson & Son, wholesale grocery brokerage, Ontario street. The late Mr. Robertson was born in Brockville in 1854. He attended McGill University. He is survived by his wife and three sons, Elsdale S. and Hugh I. Ottawa, and Stewart M., Kingston. Also three brothers and two sisters all residing at Vancouver, B. C.

HURCHILL EXPLAINS

le Accepts Responsibility For Dardanelles Operations.

former First Lord of the Admiralty, However, Disclaims All Blame for the Antwerp Affair, Which He Says Was in the Hands of Kitchener and the French Strategists—Attack on Straits Not an Amateur Plan.

LONDON, Nov. 16. — Winston Churchill, who has been the most severely criticized member of the Government, and who has been held personally responsible for the loss of Rear-Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock's fleet in the Pacific, the destruction by submarines of the British cruisers Cressy, Hogue, and Abouir, the Antwerp expedition, and the initiation of the naval attack on the Dardanelles, delivered a speech in his own defence in the House of Commons yesterday, following the resignation of his post in the Cabinet. "I won't have it said," was his dra-



WINSTON CHURCHILL.

atic assertion, referring to the Dardanelles attack, "that this was a military plan foisted by a political amateur upon reluctant officers and experts." He told the House of Commons that he accepted full responsibility for the inception of the Dardanelles campaign. He refused, however, to shoulder the blame for the failure of the expedition to save Antwerp. The name for this failure he frankly told parliament belonged to Lord Kitchener and to the French strategists, not with him, originally the idea to check the Germans that fashion. "The Dardanelles enterprise," said the former First Lord of the Admiralty, "I regarded as a legitimate gamble of war for a prize of an inimitable value, which there was a reasonable chance of winning. On Tuesday I went before the Ministry and accepted full responsibility for

SUB. WAS GERMAN.

Destroyer of Ancona Precipitates War Between Italy and Germany.

ROME, Nov. 16.—The Italian War Office definitely announced Saturday that the submarine which sank the Ancona was German, and not Austrian.

The Italian Government holds that the attack was tantamount to a declaration of war. The Government has therefore seized all German merchantmen interned when war was declared with Austria, and will fit them out for service.

The official statement follows: "The Ancona did not attempt to escape, but stopped within 33 yards after the firing of the first shot. The liner was torpedoed while boats were being lowered, and a hundred passengers were still on board.

"The submarine being German, has opened hostilities against Italy without a declaration of war."

Affidavits are being secured from officers and passengers of the Ancona with a view to presenting them with a formal document to the United States Government. The burden of these representations will be that the submarine which sank the Ancona was German and that absolutely no warning was given before the steamship sank. The captain of the steamer had already made affidavits supporting both these contentions. It is given wide publicity and credence here.

It is generally admitted at the Italian capital that a most important decision is now impending as a result of the activities of German submarines in the Mediterranean. The sinking of the Ancona has but brought to a head or crisis which the press has been forecasting for some time. Without waiting for a declaration of war against Germany, anti-German reprisals should be begun at once, the Italian newspapers now urge. In some of these anti-German polemics, which are allowed to go unchallenged by the censor, the very large property holdings of Germans and Austrians is pointed out. Their financial interests here are estimated to be about one billion dollars.

GLAD OF LULL.

Canadians Are Busy Repairing and Draining Their Trenches.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—Major-Gen. Sir Sam Hughes received the following communique from the Canadian general representative in France:

"Canadian General Headquarters in France, Nov. 14.—During the week Nov. 5 to 12 the general situation on the Canadian front has remained unchanged. Rain fell in heavy showers at fairly frequent intervals, and at time fog prevailed, but on the whole the weather conditions showed a slight improvement over last week.

"Our working parties have been busily employed throughout the area on repair work, and the improvement of our drainage systems. The enemy has been actively engaged repairing his trenches, and there has been every indication that his trenches were severely damaged as a result of the recent heavy rains. Continuous sounds of pumping and baling have been heard from his lines, and during the daytime his working parties have offered more than usually frequent targets for our artillery.

"As the result of the employment by the enemy of large numbers of men on repair work there has been little machine gun and rifle fire from the German trenches, and only occasionally have German snipers displayed their customary activity. The enemy artillery has displayed a tendency to bombard certain sections of

This Advertisement

may induce you to try the first packet of

"SALADA"

but we rely absolutely on the inimitable flavour and quality to make you a permanent customer. We will even offer to give this first trial free if you will drop us a postal to Toronto. **B113**

BULGAR FORCE ROUTED

French Win Day's Battle on the River Cerna

Kitchener Has Arrived at Lemnos, and His Visit Promises to Be a Momentous One—Greece Intimates That She Intends to Disarm Allied Soldiers if They Retire by Way of Saloniki.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The fight for Serbia proceeds without abatement. The Austro-Germans and Bulgarians claim repeated successes, but it is apparent that their progress is slow, the Serbians now having reached their mountain fortresses in Central Serbia, and the roads, or want of roads, making it difficult for the invaders to bring up their artillery, with which they always back up their infantry.

In the south there is little or no change. In the district north-west of Uskub the Serbians still hold the Katchanik defile, barring the Bulgarians from the great plain of Kosovo, while to the south-west of Uskub a desperate struggle has taken place for the possession of Tetovo, which has changed hands several times. The Bulgarians recaptured Tetovo Sunday, but a report received at the Serbian Legation last night says the Serbians again have reoccupied the town.

The Corriere Della Sera of Milan reports that Earl Kitchener, the British War Secretary, has arrived at Mudros, on the Island of Lemnos, in the Aegean Sea.

The intimation of the Greek Government that any Entente allied troops seeking refuge in Greek territory will be disarmed has been the cause of considerable anxiety to the Entente powers, and consequently Field Marshal Earl Kitchener's Near East visit gains added importance.

According to belated despatches received from Athens, Greece bases her decision on international law, while the Entente Ministers contend that the right accorded troops to enter the country through Saloniki permits them to retire by the same route, should it become necessary for them to do so.

The Serbian Legation at Paris yesterday made public the following official communication: "Although Veles is not yet in the hands of the French and British troops, the Bulgarians are hard pressed, and the fall of the town is imminent. The Bulgarians in the region of Veles have suffered enormous losses, and have requested an armistice to bury their dead."

Reports from Saloniki and Athens under date of Saturday report the

JUSTICE VERSUS LAW.

And a Judge Who Had No Patience With Legal Quibbling.

The Central Law Journal says that Theophilus Harrington, a Vermont judge in the early part of the last century, was a man who loved the right and cared little for mere legal quibbling. "If justice controls your verdict," he would often say to the jury, "you will not miss the general principles of the law." At one trial when the possession of a farm was in question the defendant offered a deed of the premises to which the plaintiff's lawyer, Daniel Chipman, objected because it had no seal.

"But your client sold the land, was paid for it and signed the deed, did he not?" asked the judge.

"That makes no difference," said Chipman. "The deed has no seal and cannot be admitted to evidence."

"Is anything else the matter with the deed?" asked the judge.

"I don't know that there is."

"Mr. Clerk," said the judge, "give me a wafer and a three cornered piece of paper."

The clerk obeyed, and the judge deliberately made and affixed the seal.

"There, Brother Chipman," said he, "the deed is all right now. It may be put in evidence. A man is not going to be cheated out of his farm in this court when there is a whole box of wafers on the clerk's desk."

ORIENTAL MENDACITY.

A Little Thing Like the Truth Is of No Account in Egypt.

If orientals have one fault more than another it is a disregard for truth. In the early days of the English occupation of India, the English judges were astounded at the conflicting stories told by witnesses, and they soon learned to set them all down as unworthy of credence.

In American courts it is also well known that the Chinese are very penurious of the truth, and that no oath will prevent them from giving false witness. In Egypt it is also very easy to get native witnesses to swear to anything, true or untrue.

For instance: Ahmed, a native of Cairo, had a slave who peeped over a wall into Suleiman's harem, and the ladies considered themselves insulted. Suleiman wanted revenge, but he could not bring his wives into court to testify, so it was agreed that Suleiman should accuse Ahmed's camel of walking on Suleiman's land. A crowd of witnesses came forward and for two days testified about the camel and the land, until the English judge decided in favor of Suleiman.

the inception of the Dardanelles campaign. He refused, however, to pour the blame for the failure of the expedition to save Antwerp. The blame for this failure he frankly told parliament belonged to Lord Kitchener and to the French strategists, with them, not with him, originated the idea to check the Germans that fashion.

"The Dardanelles enterprise," said the former First Lord of the Admiralty, "I regarded as a legitimate gamble of war for a prize of an inestimable value, which there was a reasonable chance of winning. On that basis I went before the Ministry and accepted full responsibility for initiating that enterprise."

BUYING UP OPINION.

John Bernstorff and Albert Have Spent \$35,000,000 in the U. S.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 16.—The Providence Journal said yesterday:

"A vast fund of money, amounting between \$35,000,000 and \$40,000,000, has been spent in this country the past four months for propaganda work against the Allies, under the immediate supervision of Count Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Dr. Heinrich Albert, Privy Councillor, who describes himself to the Journal representative as the 'fiscal agent' of his Government.

"The Journal has a positive record of the receipt by Ambassador von Bernstorff and Dr. Albert of at least \$1,000,000 in the time mentioned. A great deal of this money has come through the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and most of it has been immediately transferred to the Chase National Bank and other banks which Dr. Albert and Ambassador Bernstorff keep a joint account.

"The Journal charges that not one dollar of this money has been spent for legitimate purposes, but that all it is going for propaganda work of the most vicious description. One man alone, the maintenance of burials for dragging men out of munitions factories, amounts to many millions of dollars.

FOOD PRICES FIXED.

The French Government Takes Steps to Protect the Public.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The Government committee began Sunday posting throughout France the retail prices for every classification of food, in order to prevent overcharging and speculation. The public billboards in Paris bear an order signed by Prefect of Police Laurent, prescribing exact prices which shall be charged until the next public notice.

Fifty-four varieties of beef are specified, with prices ranging from the equivalent of 14 cents to 44 cents a pound, the metric pound being one-half more than the British pound. The best butter is from 52 to 56 cents a pound, the best eggs are 6 cents a dozen; potatoes are 4 to 6 cents a bushel.

Every retail dealer must post in his store a list of prices so that it can be read by the public.

Kingston Wholesaler Dies.

KINGSTON, Ont., Nov. 16.—After a short illness, the death occurred at home, 16 Sydenham street, at two o'clock on Saturday morning, of John Stewart Robertson, of D. S. Robertson & Son, wholesale grocery firm, Kingston street. The late Robertson was born in Brockville in 1854. He attended McGill University. He is survived by his wife and five sons, Elsie, Stewart M., Kingston, and three brothers and two sisters, residing at Vancouver, B. C.

his trenches, and there have been every indication that his trenches were severely damaged as a result of the recent heavy rains. Continuous sounds of pumping and baling have been heard from his lines, and during the daytime his working parties have offered more than usually frequent targets for our artillery.

"As the result of the employment by the enemy of large numbers of men on repair work there has been little machine gun and rifle fire from the German trenches, and only occasionally have German snipers displayed their customary activity. The enemy artillery has displayed a tendency to bombard certain sections of our front line more heavily than usual, and to concentrate a considerable fire on some of the farm buildings within our area. Very little damage has been done. In every case our artillery has taken advantage of its superiority.

MUST STAY IN CANAL.

British Mine Fields Hold German Warships Close Prisoners.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Daily Express in the course of a discursive article on the navy asserts that it is allowed to reveal a secret long known in Germany to the effect that the British mine fields have been embraced in the German mine fields protecting their channels and harbors, and that unless their ships are scrapped for making war material they will stay in the Kiel Canal until the end of the war.

The writer declares, nevertheless, that plenty of space is left to enable them to emerge and fight if they wish, but that they must fight in a place the British navy's choosing. The British armada of patrol boats is equipped with wireless to ensure against surprise.

He declares confidently that there will be no Trafalgar in the present war. The great final naval engagement of the war, he says, was that of the Dogger Banks in January. He adds that a map showing the German submarines captured recently was shown to newspapermen visiting Admiral Jellicoe's fleet. The map covered only the captures up to June. The operations since then, the writer says, have been far more successful.

Booker T. Washington Dead.

MOBILE, Nov. 16.—News of the death of Prof. Booker T. Washington was received in Mobile Sunday from Tuskegee, Alabama.

Washington had been in poor health for two years or more, and came to this city on September 17 and went to the summer home of C. W. Allen, at Coden, and remained there until Oct. 1, when he returned home so much improved that he resumed his talks to the students at Tuskegee. On October 25, at New Haven, Conn., before the National Council of Congregational Churches, he delivered what was said to be the speech of his lifetime. He returned to New York and on Nov. 3 suffered a nervous breakdown, and specialists regarded his condition as critical, and he was sent home to die.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for a list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists.

that the right accorded troops to enter the country through Saloniki permits them to retire by the same route, should it become necessary for them to do so.

The Serbian Legation at Paris yesterday made public the following official communication: "Although Veles is not yet in the hands of the French and British troops, the Bulgarians are hard pressed, and the fall of the town is imminent. The Bulgarians in the region of Veles have suffered enormous losses, and have requested an armistice to bury their dead."

Reports from Saloniki and Athens under date of Saturday report the Bulgarians as having met with a severe defeat at this point. According to these reports, the Serbians have cleared the enemy from the pass, and the situation is developing in a striking way in favor of the Serbians. Meanwhile the reports state, without giving particulars, that the Anglo-French line to the south-east is very active. Other despatches have told of additional Franco-British troops joining the allied line in Southern Serbia daily, and it may be presumed that the allied offensive in this quarter will develop gradually as the number of men available increases.

A Saloniki despatch says:

"The Anglo-French forces have occupied Hill No. 350 between Radovo and Strumitsa, dominating the left side of the pass through which runs the Dojran-Strumitsa Railway. They have also taken Hill No. 516, on the opposite side of the same pass, putting the pass completely in the power of the Anglo-French troops.

In the Cerna River sector the French already hold Dibrista, Kametol, and Memeen. They have captured Sirkovo and Clusevika, south of Cicevo, inflicting heavy losses on the Bulgarians and doubling the territory occupied in this sector. By this action the French extended their line to within a few miles of the Serbian positions commanding the Babuna defile and cut off an important Bulgarian force in the neighborhood of Phares."

EARLY FIRE FIGHTERS.

New York Had a Volunteer Brigade in the Seventeenth Century.

There was an organized fire department in New York city as early as 1648, when a fire prevention squad existed, with duties resembling those of the bureau of fire prevention of today. The older squad was made up of police-firemen, or fire-police-men, whose duty was to visit all parts of the city, which then extended from the Battery to City Hall park, and inspect the chimneys to see whether they were free from fire danger. Those guilty of having chimneys in a dangerous condition were fined \$1.50, which went to buy new equipment, such as fire ladders, hooks and buckets.

In the days of the fire police of 1648 the owner of each of the 200 odd houses on Manhattan island had to have one or more fire buckets in his house. These were made of leather and cost \$2.50. A local shoemaker got the contract to furnish 150 to the corporation. These buckets had to be thrown out of the houses when the watchman gave the alarm of fire. They were picked up by the volunteer firemen rushing to the blaze and used by a bucket brigade formed between the burning building and the nearest well.

When the wells ran dry the brigades sometimes had to make the river their base. Any one attempting to pass through the fire lines at that time was doused. The man who breaks through and tells the chief how to fight the fire is an evil that has sprung up in modern times.—New York Times.

will prevent them from giving false witness. In Egypt it is also very easy to get native witnesses to swear to anything, true or untrue.

For instance: Ahmed, a native of Cairo, had a slave who peeped over a wall into Suleiman's harem, and the ladies considered themselves insulted. Suleiman wanted revenge, but he could not bring his wives into court to testify, so it was agreed that Suleiman should accuse Ahmed's camel of walking on Suleiman's land. A crowd of witnesses came forward and for two days testified about the camel and the land, until the English judge decided in favor of Suleiman.

It was not until a week afterward that the judge discovered to his great surprise that Suleiman had no ground and Ahmed had no camel.—Exchange.

Shakespeare's House.

The house in which the master bard was born is located in Henley street, Stratford-on-Avon, England. Washington Irving said of this famous abode of genius: "It is a small, mean looking edifice of wood and plaster, a true nestling place of genius, which seems to delight in hatching its offspring in bycorners. The walls of its squalid chambers are covered with names and inscriptions in every language of pilgrims of all nations, ranks and conditions, from the prince to the peasant, and present a simple but striking instance of the spontaneous and universal homage of mankind to the great poet of nature."

Several years ago the house was purchased by subscription with a view to the careful preservation of it and of its contents for the inspection of future generations.

VERONA IS BOMBED.

Thirty Persons Are Killed and Many Hurt by Austrian Aeroplanes.

ROME, Nov. 16.—Thirty persons are dead in Verona as a result of three Austrian aeroplanes dropping bombs on the city. Thirty other persons were seriously and nineteen slightly injured.

The bombs of the aircraft found most of their victims in the principal square of the city, where citizens and peasants from the outlying districts were attending the market. Nineteen persons were killed by one bomb.

The aeroplanes visited various parts of the city, but none of the missiles dropped by them fell near any of the military buildings.

This is the second time Austro-Hungarian aeroplanes have made a raid on Verona. Last July an Austrian machine dropped about a dozen bombs on the city and then escaped notwithstanding a fire directed at it by the forces defending the city. Verona, next to Venice, is the most important town of the Italian compartment of Venetia, and is distinguished by its striking mediaeval palaces.

ITALIANS CAPTURE TRENCHES.

Strong Austrian Positions Near Gorizia Taken by Assault.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The heaviest kind of fighting has developed in the battle in the Gorizia region of the Austro-Italian front. Vienna reports desperate efforts by the Italian artillery to reduce the Austrian positions with the repulse of all attacks. Rome announces the capture of enemy trenches on the heights north-west of Gorizia and the taking of a redoubt on the Carso plateau.

Raids by Italian detachments at the confluence of the Cameri and the Adige, which resulted in the destruction of an important railroad bridge, were reported.

The BLACK BOX

By E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM

Author of "Mr. Gex of Monte Carlo," "The Vanished Messenger," "The Lighted Way," etc.

Novelized from the motion picture drama of the same name produced by the Universal Film Manufacturing Company. Illustrated with photographs from the motion picture production

(Copyright, 1915, by Otis F. Wood.)

SYNOPSIS.

Sanford Quest, master criminologist of the world, finds that in bringing to justice Macdougall, the murderer of Lord Ashleigh's daughter, he has but just begun a life-and-death struggle with a mysterious master criminal. In a hidden hut in Professor Ashleigh's garden he has seen an ape skeleton and a living creature, half monkey, half man, destroyed by fire. In his rooms have appeared black boxes containing notes, signed by a pair of armless hands. Laura and Lenora, his assistants, suspect Craig, the professor's servant, of a double murder. The black boxes continue to appear in uncanny fashion. Craig is trapped, but escapes to England, where Quest, Lenora and the professor follow him. Lord Ashleigh is murdered by the Hands. Craig is captured and escapes to Port Said, where Quest and his party also go, and beyond into the desert. They are captured by Mongars, among whom Craig seems to be in authority, escape with Craig as their captive and are rescued by British troops.

TWELFTH INSTALLMENT.

CHAPTER XXV.

'NEATH IRON WHEELS.

Side by side they leaned over the rail of the steamer and gazed shorewards at the slowly unfolding scene before them. For some time they had all preserved an almost ecstatic silence.

"Say, but it's good to see home again!" Laura sighed at last.

"I'm with you," Quest agreed emphatically. "It's the wrong side of the continent, perhaps, but I'm aching to set my foot on American soil again."

"This the wrong side of the continent! I should say not!" Laura exclaimed, pointing to where in the distance gleamed almost snow white in the dazzling sunshine. "Why, I have never seen anything so beautiful in my life."

"I guess there's one of us here," Quest observed, "who is none too pleased to see America again."

Lenora shivered a little. They were all grave.

Quest moved slowly down the deck towards Craig's side, and touched him on the arm.

"Give me your left wrist, Craig," he said quietly.

The man slunk away. There was a sudden look of horror in his white face. He started back, but Quest was too quick for him. In a moment there was the click of a handcuff, the mate of which was concealed under the criminologist's cuff.

They stepped along the deck towards the rest of the party. Lenora handed her glasses to Quest.

"Do look, Mr. Quest," she begged. "There is Inspector French standing in the front row on the dock, with two enormous bunches of flowers—carnations for me, I expect, and poinsettias for Laura. They're the larger bunch."

Quest took the glasses and nodded. Slowly the great steamer drifted

French assented gloomily.

"That suits me," he agreed. "You'll be glad to get rid of the fellow, too," he added.

They drove straight to the depot, found two vacant seats in the train, and Quest, with a little sigh of relief, handed over his charge.

"Now for a little holiday," Quest declared, passing Lenora's arm through his. "We'll just have a look around the city and then get down to San Diego and take a look at the exposition there. No responsibilities, no one to look after, nothing to do but enjoy ourselves."

Quest and Lenora turned away from the window of the hotel, out of which they had been gazing for the last quarter of an hour.

"It's too beautiful," Lenora sighed.

Quest stood for a moment shaking his head. The professor, with a pile of newspapers stretched out before him, was completely engrossed in their perusal. Laura, who had been sitting in an armchair at the farther end of the apartment, was apparently deep in thought.

"Say, you two are no sort of people for a holiday," Quest declared. "As for you, Laura, I can't think what's come over you. You never opened your mouth at dinner time, and you sit there now looking like nothing on earth."

"I am beginning to suspect her," Lenora chimed in. "Too bad he had to hurry away, dear!"

Laura's indignation was not altogether convincing. Quest and Lenora exchanged amused glances. The former picked up the newspaper from the floor and calmly turned out the professor's lamp.

"Look here," he explained, "this is the first night of our holiday. I'm going to run the party and I'm going to make the rules. No more newspapers tonight or for a fortnight. You understand? No reading, nothing but frivolity. And no lovesickness, Miss Laura."

"Lovesickness, indeed!" she repeated scornfully.

CHAPTER XXVI.

Quest took the dispatch which the hotel clerk handed to him one afternoon a fortnight later, and read it through without change of expression. Lenora, however, who was by his side, knew at once that it contained something startling.

"What is it?" she asked.

He passed his arm through hers and led her down the hall to where the professor and Laura were just waiting for the lift. He beckoned them to follow him to a corner of the lounge.

all faded away and came back again. The second time I was nearly free. The man who had been working so hard was just smashing the last bit of timber away, and again I saw his face and that time I was sure that it was Craig. Anyway, he finished the job. I suddenly felt I could move my limbs. The man stood up as though exhausted, looked at me, called to the doctor, and then he seemed to fade away. It might have been because I was unconscious myself, for I don't remember anything else until I found myself in bed."

"It would indeed," the professor remarked, "be an interesting circumstance—an interesting psychological circumstance, if I might put it that way—if Craig, the arch-criminal, the man who has seemed to us so utterly devoid of all human feeling, should really have toiled in this manner to set free his captor."

"Interesting or not," Quest observed, "I'd like to know whether it was Craig or not. I understand there were about a dozen unrecognizable bodies found."

The nurse, who had left the room for a few minutes, returned with a small package in her hand, which she handed to French. He looked at it in a puzzled manner.

"Say, what can that be?" he muttered, turning it over. "Addressed to me all right, but there isn't a soul knows I'm here except you folks. Will you open it, Miss Laura?"

She took it from him and untied the strings. A little breathless cry escaped from her lips as she tore open the paper. A small black box was disclosed. She opened the lid with trembling fingers and drew out a scrap of paper. They all leaned over and read together:

You have all lost again. Why not give up? You can never win.

"THE HANDS."

Lenora was perhaps the calmest. She simply nodded with the melancholy air of satisfaction of one who finds her preconceived ideas confirmed.

"I knew it!" she exclaimed softly. "I knew it at the depot. Craig's time has not come yet. He may be somewhere near us, even now."

She glanced uneasily around the ward. Quest, who had been examin-



"We Ain't Powerful Civilized at This Till You Sh

with the stew and laid it in its place. Then he retired to the background as the cowboys commenced their meal. Long Jim winked at the others as he picked up a biscuit.

"Cookie, you're no good," he called out. "The stew's rotten. Here, take this!"

He flicked the biscuit, which caught the cook on the side of the head. For a moment the man started. With his hand upon his temple he flashed a look of hatred towards his assailant. Long Jim laughed carelessly.

"Say, cookie," the latter went on, "where did you get them eyes? Guess we'll have to tame you a bit."

The meal was soon over, and Jim strolled across to where the other were saddling up. He passed his leg arm through the reins of his horse and turned once more to look at Craig.

"Say, you mind you do better tonight, young fellow. . . . Eh!"

He stopped short with a cry of pain. The horse had suddenly started wrenching at the reins. Jim's arm hung helplessly down from the shoulder.

"Gee, boys, he's broken it!" Jim groaned. "Say, this is hell!"

The cook suddenly pushed his way through the little crowd. He took Jim's shoulder firmly in one hand and his arm in the other. The cowboy howled with pain.

"Let go my arm!" he shouted. "K him, boys! My God, I'll make hell in you for this!"

He snatched at his gun with his other hand and the cowboys scattered a little. The cook stepped back, the gun flashed out, only to be suddenly lowered. Jim looked incredulously towards his left arm, which hung longer helplessly by his side. He swung it backwards and forwards, at a broad grin slowly lit up his lea brown face. He thrust the gun in his holster and held out his hand.

"Cookie, you're all right!" he exclaimed. "You've done the trick this time. Say, you're a miracle!"

The cook smiled. "Your arm was just out of joint," he remarked. "It was rather a ha-



the merck of a handcu... of which was concealed under the criminologist's cuff.

They stepped along the deck towards the rest of the party. Lenora handed her glasses to Quest.

"Do look, Mr. Quest," she begged. "There is Inspector French standing in the front row on the dock, with two enormous bunches of flowers—carnations for me, I expect, and poinsettias for Laura. They're the larger bunch."

Quest took the glasses and nodded. Slowly the great steamer drifted nearer and nearer to the docks, hats were waved from the little line of spectators, ropes were drawn taut. The inspector was standing at the bottom of the gangway as they all passed down. He shook hands with everyone vigorously. Then he presented Lenora with her carnations and Laura with the poinsettias. Lenora was enthusiastic. Even Laura murmured a few words of thanks.

"Some flowers, those poinsettias," the inspector agreed.

Quest gripped him by the arm. "French," he said, "I tell you I shall make your hair curl when you hear all that we've been through. Do you feel like having me start in right away, on our way to the cars?"

French withdrew his arm. "Nothing doing," he replied. "I want to talk to Miss Laura. You can stow that criminal stuff. It'll wait all right. You've got the fellow—that's what matters!"

Quest exchanged an amused glance with Lenora. The inspector and Laura fell a little behind. The former took off his hat for a moment and fanned himself.

"Say, Miss Laura," he began, "I'm a plain man, and a poor hand at speeches. I've been saying a few nice things over to myself on the dock here for the last hour, but everything's gone right out of my head. Look here, it sums up like this: How do you feel about quitting this bunch right away and coming with me to New York?"

"What do I want to go to New York for?" Laura demanded.

"Oh, come on, Miss Laura, you know what I mean," French replied. "We'll slip off and get married here and then take this man Craig to New York. Once get him safely in the Tombs and we'll go off on a honeymoon anywhere you say."

Laura was on the point of laughing at him. Then the unwonted seriousness of his expression appealed suddenly to her sympathy. She patted him kindly on the shoulder.

"You're a good sort, inspector, but you've picked the wrong girl. I've run along on my own hook ever since I was born, I guess, and I can't switch my ideas over to this married stuff. You better get a move on and get Craig back to New York before he slips us again. I'm going to stay here with the bunch."

The inspector sighed. His face had grown long and the buoyancy had passed from his manner.

They found the others waiting for them at the end of the great wooden shed. Quest turned to French.

"Look here, French," he said, "you know I don't want to hurry you off, but I don't know what we're going to do with this fellow about in San Francisco. We don't want to lodge two charges, and we should have to put him in jail tonight. Why don't you take him on right away? There's a limited goes by the southern route in an hour's time."

Quest took the dispatch which the hotel clerk handed to him one afternoon a fortnight later, and read it through without change of expression. Lenora, however, who was by his side, knew at once that it contained something startling.

"What is it?" she asked.

He passed his arm through hers and led her down the hall to where the professor and Laura were just waiting for the lift. He beckoned them to follow him to a corner of the lounge.

"There's one thing I quite forgot, a fortnight ago," he said, slowly, "when I suggested that we should none of us look at a newspaper until the time we were in California. Have you kept to our bargain, professor?"

"Absolutely!"

"And you, girls?"

"I've never even seen one," Lenora declared.

"Nor I," Laura echoed.

"I made a mistake," Quest confessed. "Something has happened which we ought to have known about. You had better read this message—or, wait, I'll read it aloud:

To Sanford Quest, Garfield Hotel, San Diego. Injured in wreck of limited. Recovered consciousness today. Craig reported burned in wreck but think you had better come on.

FRENCH.

Samaritan Hospital, Allguez.

"Say, when can we start?" Laura exclaimed excitedly.

Lenora clutched at Quest's arm.

"I knew it," she declared simply. "I felt perfectly certain, when they left San Francisco, that something would happen. We haven't see the end of Craig yet."

Quest, who had been studying a time-table, glanced once more at the dispatch.

"Look here," he said, "Allguez isn't so far out of the way if we take the southern route to New York. Let's get a move on tonight."

Laura led the way to the lift. She was in a state of rare discomposure.

"To think that all the time we've been giddy round," she muttered, "that poor man has been lying in hospital! Makes one feel like a brute."

"He's been unconscious all the time," Quest reminded her.

"Might have expected to find us there when he came to, anyway," Laura insisted.

Lenora smiled faintly as she caught a glance from Quest.

"Laura's got a heart somewhere," she muttered, "only it takes an awful lot of getting at!"

They found French, already convalescent, comfortably installed in the private ward of a small hospital in the picturesque New Mexico town. Laura alighted at once established herself by his side.

"Can you remember anything about the wreck, French?" Quest inquired.

The inspector passed his hand wearily over his forehead.

"It seems more like a dream—or rather a nightmare—than anything," he admitted. "I was sitting opposite Craig when the crash came. I was unconscious for a time. When I came to, I was simply pinned down by the side of the car. I could see a man working hard to release me, tugging and straining with all his might. Every now and then I got a glimpse of his face. It seemed queer, but I could have sworn it was Craig. Then other people passed by. I heard the shriek of a locomotive. I could see a doctor bending over some bodies. Then it



Craig Assisted in Dragging People From the Burning Car.

ing the postmarks on the package, threw the paper down.

"The postmark's all blurred out," he remarked. "There's no doubt about it, that fellow Craig has the devil's own luck, but we'll get him—we'll get him yet. I'll just take a stroll up to police headquarters and make a few inquiries. You might come with me, Lenora, and Laura can get busy with her amateur nursing."

"I shall make inquiries," the professor announced briskly, "concerning the local museum. There should be interesting relics hereabouts of the prehistoric Indians."

CHAPTER XXVII.

A man sat on the steps of the range cook wagon, crouching as far back as possible to take advantage of its slight

shelter from the burning sun. He held before him a newspaper, a certain paragraph of which he was eagerly devouring. In the distance the mail boy was already disappearing in a cloud of dust.

FAMOUS CRIMINOLOGIST IN ALLGUEZ.

Sanford Quest and his assistants, accompanied by Prof. Lord Ashleigh, arrived in Allguez a few days ago to look for John Craig, formerly servant to the scientist. Craig has not been seen since the accident to the limited, a fortnight ago, and by many is supposed to have perished in the wreck. He was in the charge of Inspector French, and was on his way to New York to stand his trial for homicide. French was taken to the hospital, suffering from concussion of the brain, but is now convalescent.

The man read the paragraph twice. Then he set down the paper and looked steadily across the rolling prairie land. There was a queer, bitter little smile upon his lips.

"So it begins again!" he muttered.

There was a cloud of dust in the distance. The man rose to his feet, shaded his eyes with his hand and shambled round to the back of the wagon, where a long table was set out with knives and forks, hunches of bread and tincups. He walked a little farther away to the fire, and slowly stirred a pot of stew. The little party of cowboys came thundering up. There was a chorus of shouts and exclamations, whistlings and good-natured chaff, as they threw themselves from their horses. Long Jim stood slowly cracking his whip and looking down the table.

"Say, boys, I think he's fixed things up all right," he remarked. "Come on with the grub, cookie."

Silently the man filled each dish

a little. The cook stepped back, a gun flashed out, only to be suddenly lowered. Jim looked incredulously towards his left arm, which hung longer helplessly by his side. I swung it backwards and forwards, as a broad grin slowly lit up his lea brown face. He thrust the gun in his holster and held out his hand.

"Cookie, you're all right!" he claimed. "You've done the trick this time. Say, you're a miracle!"

The cook smiled.

"Your arm was just out of joint," he remarked. "It was rather a haul, but it's all right now."

Jim looked around at the others.

"And to think that I might have killed him!" he exclaimed. "Cook you're a white boy. You'll do. We're going to like you here."

Craig watched them ride off. The bitterness had passed from his face.

Evening came and with it a repetition of his labors. When everything was ready to serve, he stepped from behind the wagon and looked across the rolling stretch of open country.

There was no one in sight. Softly almost stealthily, he crept up to the wagon, fetched out from its wooden case a small violin, sat down with his back to the wheel and began to play. Suddenly the bow rested motionless. A look of fear came into his face. He sprang up. The cowboys were stealing from the other side of the wagon. They had arrived and dismounted without his hearing them. He sprang to his feet and began to stammer apologies. Long Jim's hand was laid firmly upon his shoulders.

"Say, cookie, you don't need to look so scared. You ain't done nothing wrong. Me and the boys, we like your music. Sing us another tune on that fiddle!"

The cook looked at him for a moment incredulously. Then he realized that the cowboy was in earnest. He picked up the bow and commenced to play again. They sat around him wondering, absolutely absorbed. None even made a move towards the food. It was Craig who led them there at last himself, still playing. Long Jim threw his arm almost carelessly around his shoulder.

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"We Ain't Powerful Civilized at This Camp, but You Don't Get Our Cook Till You Show a Warrant."

with the stew and laid it in its place. Then he retired to the background and the cowboys commenced their meal. Long Jim winked at the others as he picked up a biscuit.

"Cookie, you're no good," he called out. "The stew's rotten. Here, take this!"

He flicked the biscuit, which caught the cook on the side of the head. For a moment the man started. With his hand upon his temple he flashed a look of hatred towards his assailant. Long Jim laughed carelessly.

"Say, cookie," the latter went on, "where did you get them eyes? Guess we'll have to tame you a bit."

The meal was soon over, and Jim strolled across to where the others were saddling up. He passed his left arm through the reins of his horse and turned once more to look at Craig.

"Say, you mind you do better to-night, young fellow. . . Eh!"

He stopped short with a cry of pain. The horse had suddenly started, wrenching at the reins. Jim's arm hung helplessly down from the shoulder.

"Gee, boys, he's broken it!" he groaned. "Say, this is hell!"

The cook suddenly pushed his way through the little crowd. He took Jim's shoulder firmly in one hand and his arm in the other. The cowboy howled with pain.

"Let go my arm!" he shouted. "Kill him, boys! My God, I'll make holes in you for this!"

He snatched at his gun with his other hand and the cowboys scattered a little. The cook stepped back, the gun flashed out, only to be suddenly lowered. Jim looked incredulously towards his left arm, which hung no longer helplessly by his side. He swung it backwards and forwards, and a broad grin slowly lit up his lean, brown face. He thrust the gun in his holster and held out his hand.

"Cookie, you're all right!" he exclaimed. "You've done the trick this time. Say, you're a miracle!"

The cook smiled.

"Your arm was just out of joint," he remarked. "It was rather a hard pull, but it's all right now."

Jim looked around at the others.

Quest shrugged his shoulders. He took a step forward, but Long Jim, as though by accident, sauntered in the way.

"Got a warrant?" he asked tersely. "We don't need it," Quest replied. "He's our man, right enough."

"Right this minute he's our cook," drawled Long Jim, "and we ain't exactly particular about going hungry just to please a bunch of strangers. Cut it short, mister. If you ain't got a warrant, you ain't got this man."

"All right," Quest agreed. "The inspector here and I will soon see to that. We'll ride back to the township. With your permission, the ladies and our elderly friend will remain for a rest."

"You're welcome to anything we've got except our cook," Jim replied, turning away.

Darkness came early and the little company grew closer and closer to the camp fire, where Craig had once more taken up his violin. The professor had wandered off somewhere into the darkness and the girls were seated a little apart. They had been treated hospitably but coldly.

"Don't seem to cotton to us, these boys," Laura remarked.

"They don't like us," Lenora replied, "because they think we are after Craig. I wonder what Long Jim has been whispering to him, and what that paper is he has been showing Craig. Do you know how far we are from the Mexican border?"

"Not more than five or six miles, I believe," Laura replied.

Lenora rose softly to her feet and strolled to the back of the range wagon. In a few moments she reappeared, carrying a piece of paper in her hand. She stooped down.

"Craig's saddling up," she whispered. "Look what he dropped."

She held out the paper, on which was traced a roughly drawn map.

"That line's the river that marks the Mexican border," she explained. "You see where Long Jim's put the

cross? That's where the bridge is. That other cross is the camp."

She pointed away southwards.

"That's the line," she continued.

rude mountain bridge, and on the other side—freedom. Scarcely a dozen lengths away was Lenora, and close behind her came Quest. He slackened speed as he walked his horse cautiously on to the planked bridge. Suddenly he gave a little cry. The frail structure, unexpectedly insecure, seemed to sway beneath his weight. Lenora, who was riding fast, was unable to stop herself. She came on to the bridge at a half canter. Craig, who had reached the other side in safety, threw up his hands.

"Look out!" he cried. "My God!"

The bridge suddenly collapsed as though it had been made of paper. Lenora, grasping her horse, was thrown into the stream. Quest, galloping up, was only able to check him.



After the Wreck Another Warning

self just in time. He flung himself from his horse and plunged into the stream. It was several moments before he was able to reach Lenora. From the opposite bank Craig watched them, glancing once or twice at the bridge. One of the wooden pillars had been sawn completely through.

"Are you hurt, dear?" Quest gasped, as he drew Lenora to the bank.

She shook her head.

"Just my side. Did Craig get away?"

Quest looked gloomily across the stream.

"Craig's in Mexico, right enough," he answered savagely, "but I'm beginning to feel that I could fetch him back out of hell!"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

SEE THE PICTURES AT WONDERLAND

TRICOLOR OF FRANCE.

First Adopted In 1794, It Fell and Rose Again In 1830.

The French have always favored the colors of red, white and blue, and throughout their history red banners, white plumes and blue scarfs have been largely used in connection with royalty and the army.

The French national flag, the tricolor,

WOMAN IN TERRIBLE STATE

Finds Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cape Wolfe, Canada.—"Last March I was a complete wreck. I had given up all hope of getting better or living any length of time, as I was such a sufferer from female troubles. But I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am in good health and have a pair of twin boys two months old and growing finely. I surprised doctors and neighbors for they all know what a wreck I was.

"Now I am healthy, happy and hearty, and owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies. You may publish this letter if you like. I think if more women used your remedies they would have better health."—Mrs. J. T. Cook, Lot No. 7, Cape Wolfe, P. E. I., Canada.

Because your case is a difficult one, and doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has remedied many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and it may be exactly what you need.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of women—ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?



MILLET AND BARBIZON.

The Great Painter's "Visit" to the Hamlet He Immortalized.

In an article on Millet in "Sketches of Great Painters," by Edwin Watts Chubb, there is an interesting account of how this famous French painter happened to be forever associated with the hamlet of Barbizon.

"In 1849 a Norman peasant," writes Mr. Chubb, "with his wife and three children, drove to a footpath leading to the little hamlet of Barbizon. They were near the great and beautiful forest of Fontainebleau, but at this moment they had little interest in the magnificent forest, for it was raining, and they had to abandon the highway and their vehicle to enter the pathway that led to the hamlet. The man was well built and with a good and notable head. His shoulders were the strong shoulders of a man of thirty-five, so he placed thereon his two little girls, while his wife followed with an infant in her arms. By her side walked a servant carrying a basket of provisions. Together the little party trudged through the rain, the mother raising her skirt to protect the little one from the rain. A peasant woman thought a band of strolling players was arriving.

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shared only to be suddenly overpowered. Jim looked incredulously towards his left arm, which hung no longer helplessly by his side. He swung it backwards and forwards, and a broad grin slowly lit up his lean, brown face. He thrust the gun in his holster and held out his hand. "Cookie, you're all right!" he exclaimed. "You've done the trick this time. Say, you're a miracle!"

The cook smiled. "Your arm was just out of joint," he remarked. "It was rather a hard pull, but it's all right now."

Jim looked around at the others. "And to think that I might have killed him!" he exclaimed. "Cookie, you're a white boy. You'll do. We're going to like you here."

Craig watched them ride off. The bitterness had passed from his face. Evening came and with it a repetition of his labors. When everything was ready to serve, he stepped from behind the wagon and looked across the rolling stretch of open country.

There was no one in sight. Softly, almost stealthily, he crept up to the wagon, fetched out from its wooden case a small violin, sat down with his back to the wheel and began to play. Suddenly the bow rested motionless. A look of fear came into his face. He prang up. The cowboys were all tearing from the other side of the wagon. They had arrived and dismounted without his hearing them. He sprang to his feet and began to tamper apologies. Long Jim's hand was laid firmly upon his shoulders.

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cross? That's where the bridge is. That other cross is the camp."

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"That's the line," she continued. "Laura, where's the professor?"

"I don't know," Laura replied. "He rode off some time ago; and he was going to meet Mr. Quest."

"If only he were here!" Lenora muttered. "I feel sure Craig means to escape. There he goes."

They saw him ride off into the darkness. Lenora ran to where her horse was tethered.

"I'm going after him," she announced. "Listen, Laura. If they arrive soon, send them after me."

She galloped off while Laura was still undecided. Almost at that moment she heard from behind the welcome sound of horses' feet in the opposite direction and Quest galloped up. Laura laid her hand upon his rein.

"Don't get off," Laura continued quickly. "Craig has escaped, riding towards the Mexican frontier. Lenora is following him. He's gone in that direction," she added pointing. "When you come to the river you'll have to hunt for the bridge."

Quest frowned as he gathered up his reins.

"I was afraid they'd try something of the sort," he muttered. "Tell the others where I've gone, Laura."

He galloped off into the darkness. Behind, there were some growls from the little group of cowboys, none of whom, however, attempted to interfere with him. Long Jim stood up and gazed sullenly southwards.

"Cookie'll make the bridge all right," he remarked. "If the girl catches him, she can't do anything. And that guy'll never make it. Whoop! Here comes the rest of them."

The inspector, with the two deputies, rode suddenly into the camp. The inspector paused to speak to Laura. Long Jim's eyes sparkled as he saw them approach.

"It's old Harris and fat Andy," he whispered. "We'll have some fun with them."

The older of the two deputies approached them, frowning.

"Been at your games again, Long Jim?" he began. "I hear you declined to hand over a criminal who'd been sheltering on your ranch? You'll get into trouble before you've finished."

"Got the warrant?" Jim asked.

The deputy produced it. Long Jim looked at it curiously and handed it back.

"Guess the only thing you want, then, is the man."

"Better produce him quickly," the deputy advised.

Jim turned away.

"Can't do it. He's beat it."

"You mean that you've let him go?"

"Let him go?" Jim repeated. "I ain't got no right to keep him. He took the job on a moment's notice and he left at a moment's notice. There's some of your party after him, all right."

The hunted man turned round with a little gasp. Before him was the

AT WONDERLAND

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The French have always favored the colors of red, white and blue, and throughout their history red banners, white plumes and blue scarfs have been largely used in connection with royalty and the army.

The French national flag, the tricolor, however, which combines the three popular colors of France, is comparatively modern. The flag was first adopted about 1794. A decree was issued which gave to all flags a knot of tricolor ribbons at the top of the staff, and later the red, white and blue design was chosen for the national flag. Some years after it was abolished for the white flag of France made famous by Henry IV., and it was not until 1830 that the tricolor came into its own again. Since then the flag has been the national banner of France.

The divisions on the tricolor are not all the same size. The red occupies the largest space, the blue is slightly smaller than the red, and the white is the narrowest stripe of the three. The space occupied by the colors has been scientifically worked out in order to make the flag visible at long distances, a necessary asset for naval purposes.

The tricolor forms the base of nearly every flag connected with the army, navy and merchant service of France. The president's flag consists of the tricolor, with his initials in gold worked into the white stripe.—London Standard.

The Dog Team.

Now the modus operandi of a dog team is as follows: The leader and wheel dog are the whole works on the basis of 75 to 255. The leader starts 'em, he stops 'em, he picks the trail, he turns 'em. When he walks, the rest do; when he gallops, they gallop. All the wheel dog does is to guide the pose of the sled, materially assisted by the driver. The rest of the team merely pull and yelp.

From which follows that a good leader is a very desirable thing to have and a poor leader is worse than useless. The driver, at the handlebars, is often thirty feet from the leader, the dogs being driven tandem and controlled by word of mouth and a whip.—Outing.

Garlic and Milk.

The odor and flavor of garlic is due, like the odor of rotten eggs, to sulphur compounds. Garlic is a member of the onion family, grows in pastures, cultivated fields and even in the woods.

Garlic is a bad pest on any farm, but is exceptionally so on a dairy farm because of the strong flavor it gives to the milk. A temporary expedient is to keep the cows off the infested pasture at least four hours before milking. This will greatly reduce the bad flavor. Then if the milk stands at least four hours the flavor may disappear altogether.—Farm and Fireside.

that led to the hamlet. The man was well built and with a good and notable head. His shoulders were the strong shoulders of a man of thirty-five, so he placed thereon his two little girls, while his wife followed with an infant in her arms. By her side walked a servant carrying a basket of provisions. Together the little party trudged through the rain, the mother raising her skirt to protect the little one from the rain. A peasant woman thought a band of strolling players was arriving.

"The sturdy father of the family was Millet, the man destined to immortalize the little village of Barbizon. He had come down from Paris the day before with his friend Jacque to find a quiet little hamlet on the edge of the forest. Jacque had learned of this ideal spot, but had forgotten the name, except that it ended in 'zon.' They had found it at last, and there Millet intended to remain 'for a time.' He remained for twenty-seven years—that is, to the end of his life."

JUST TAKING A NAP.

Never Lie Down Dressed Without a Covering Over You.

When dropping down on a couch for a nap during the day many persons seem to feel that, because they are fully dressed, it is not at all necessary to add extra covering.

While we are awake we are constantly in motion of some sort. Every movement, no matter how slight it is, brings into action some muscles. Every time an effort is made the blood rushes forward to deluge those moving muscles. The heart beats more quickly following effort, and the air streams in greater abundance into the lungs.

All of this means that action, and the consequent effort creates and keeps up what we call normal bodily heat.

Now during what we call sleep all these conditions are changed. The muscles rest as well as the brain. The heart beats more slowly, and the breathing is, in consequence, more quietly done—all of which tends to bring about the lowering of the body's temperature, and the sleeping person loses some of this heat. He senses or feels this loss readily and often, if he has lain uncovered, such a person is heard to complain of feeling cold upon awakening.

Therefore to enable one to keep in or retain the normal bodily heat while sleeping, even if the sleeping is done in a warm room, one should not fail to have a covering of some sort ready at hand.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Rules on the Clermont.

At the head of regulations for Fulton's "North river steamboat" (Clermont) was this paragraph: "The rules which are made for order and neatness in the boat, are not to be abused. Judgment shall be according to the letter of the law. Gentlemen wifling well to fo public and ufeul an etablissement, will fee the propriety of strict justice, and the impropriety of the least imposition on the purse or feelings of any individual."

One of the rules on the Clermont read: "It is not permitted for any person to lie down in a berth with their boots or shoes on under a penalty of one dollar and a half and half a dollar for every half hour they may offend against this rule."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

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the
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Shiloh ^{25¢}
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds.
Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1876.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.

Limited.

Wishes to announce that they are again operating the retail Furniture Store at their old stand and assure their friends that they will endeavor to maintain their reputation for good service.

There will be Special Prices on all lines of goods, which should be of interest to prospective customers.

RECONSTRUCTION OF THE SHELL COMMITTEE

Major General Sir Sam Hughes and his humble and inferior associates in the Government breathe a great sigh of relief now that Mr. Doubting A. Thomas has left these shores. David Lloyd George's ambassador is one of those blessings which Sir Sam recognizes only as they take their flight.

The talk at the capital is that the reconstruction of the Shell Committee is particularly a black eye for the Minister of Militia whose bright idea it was to appoint a committee largely consisting of prospective shell makers who would naturally hate themselves when it came to awarding contracts. How they hated themselves is shown by the fact that certain processes in the making of shells cost about five times as much as they ought to have done and profits, generally speaking, ran anywhere from one hundred to two hundred per cent. The manufacturing members of the

committee certainly as Mr. Thomas remarks, "relieved industrial depression over a wide area," paying special attention however to those areas in which they themselves operated. For example the Canada Car & Foundry Co., which had a Senator out fishing, relieved industrial depression via the shell route by \$150,000,000 whereas its better previous turnover, until war, that bountiful jade came along, was \$27,000,000 for the year. There can be no doubt that industrial depression in the neighborhood of the Canada Car & Foundry Co., was extensively relieved and the dividend drawers greatly heartened. As a matter of fact the industrial depression was relieved to a greater extent than the shortage of shells in England. The War Office complained that deliveries were slow.

It is conceded a great pity that Sir Sam's Shell Committee didn't turn out better than it did for Sir Sam took an almost personal interest in it. It was his pet committee. He didn't have time to confer rank on all the manufacturing members but he made one a general and several others honorary colonels, so that anything they did would have the appearance of military tactics. In short he treated the Committee well—he treated it even better than he did the Purchasing Committee in New York, which is another of Sir Sam's pets.

The New York Purchasing Committee is said to have done very well by its friends and customers, so well that Dr. Hughes was encouraged to ask in the House of Commons for papers dealing with certain large transactions in small arms ammunition. The member for St. John was told by Sir Sam that the New York Purchasing Committee was not within the jurisdiction of the Canadian Parliament, that it was an imperial body answerable only to the Imperial Parliament, and that the papers were in the hands of the British War Office and wouldn't be produced in the Canadian Parliament, even if Sir Sam had them, which he hadn't. All of which Dr. Pudsley thoroughly believed but didn't think any the more of Sir Sam for that. It only goes to show that Sir Sam will not have any of his committees put upon and one can well imagine his anger at the reforms of this rash intruder, D. A.

doesn't reach his family. Did it revert to the State or Shell Committee? Rumor has it that the same errand which brought D. A. Thomas to Canada, took Sir Sam to England. The British Government wanted to hear what Sir Sam had to say about the Shell Committee, and they felt also that Mr. Thomas would do his work better if Sir Sam were absent from Canada. In fact so anxious were the authorities that Sir Sam and Mr. Thomas should not get their wires crossed that not to this day have the two great men met fairly face to face.

It is well known that Sir Sam had interview with Kitchener and Asquith on the subject of keeping Canadian soldiers over long in England, and giving them British officers instead of the home-spun Canadians with whom they started out. It is well known because one of Sam's semi-personal colonels took occasion to announce it with a loud voice, at the same time intimating that Kitch was routed hip and thigh by the redoubtable Sir Sam. But it is not as well known that Premier Asquith and Earl Kitchener talked to Sir Sam about other matters, notably the Shell Committee. In brief, Sir Sam was given a chance to plead his case, which he did with the results that are already apparent. The Shell Committee is under reconstruction, it is to be run on business rather than an eleemosynary basis, its aim will be to provide shells to the army rather than fortunes for the friends of the Conservative party. All's well that ends well. Mr. Thomas is back in his own country and Sir Sam is back in his. Let it go at that.

NOTICE

Although Peroxide of Hydrogen has increased very much in price we are still giving the same quality, at the same old price, at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

N. W. ROWELL'S RECRUITING CAMPAIGN

Mr. Rowell's speaking engagements on the war within the last week include an address delivered at a complimentary dinner tendered him by the Montreal Reform Club and one given to the Young People's Society at Shaar Hashomayim of Montreal, a recruiting meeting at Windsor in connection with the formation of an Essex County Battalion, and an address in London before the Older Boys' Conference.

The Montreal Herald described Mr. Rowell's speech before the Montreal Reform Club as "a recruiting speech which should find its place into every Canadian home."

At Windsor, Mr. Rowell, addressed an audience composed of Canadians of both French and English origin from the County of Essex and made an appeal to all Canadians, irrespective of racial origin and on the grounds of their common Canadian citizenship to join the colors.

"Our gallant Canadian sons," he said, "of both British and French origin, have on the plains of Europe, fighting in a common cause, sealed with their blood a covenant which should bind together the two great races in Canada."

Mr. Rowell said that the people of Canada would not permit any small nationalist movement here, whether represented outside the government or inside the government, as Mr. Laverge suggests, to deter them from doing their duty as Canadian citizens in this supreme hour, and the people of Canada of both British and French origin would unite as Britons

BEDOUIN WOMEN.

They Know Little or Nothing of the World Beyond Arabia.

Time seemed to turn back twenty centuries when I stepped off the Tigris river steamer at Bagdad. Old Testament men in turbans, sandals and quaint flowing robes ("abbas") crowded about, calling each other "Yusuf" or "Musa"—Joseph and Moses. From the river's edge veiled women walked away, gracefully upright, carrying their shoulders tall jars of water—the same style of jars no doubt that held the water when it turned to wine. Sheep are slain to seal a vow, and the blood covenant is common.

With their own shapely hands Arab women still wash the feet of honored guests; upon their own heads the heap handfuls of dust when the mourn for their dead children, an Arab woman sin her brother may cut her throat, and the tribe will applaud his awful act of righteous wrath.

Arab women live, love, slave and die knowing little of their Christian sisters in the western world.

Few Arab women I met had even heard of America. One or two whose husbands sold wool and dates to Bagdad traders, knew there was such a place as "Amerique," but they believed it merely a part of that far away land called London, whence came their bright calico and the cheap guns used by the sheiks in tribal wars. Even the men can tell the women little of the world beyond the desert rim.

For all the average Arab woman knows of America, she might as well live on Mars. My serving maid, Nej bah (the star), asked me if I came to Bagdad from Amerique by railwa train. Once on this ancient plain, however, lived wise women—the consort of kings—whose names and fame come down to us through the centuries. National Geographic Magazine.

Children of Today.

"If you don't give me a piece of your chocolate, Edith, I'll tell mamma that you are secretly engaged."—Fliegende Blätter (Munich).

For Example.

"Everything has got to be improved right along to go these days."

"Not at all. Take love making. There haven't been any improvements for years, and yet it goes great."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Domesday Book.

According to Stone's Chronicle, the title of "Domesday Book" arose from the circumstance that the original document was kept in a place in Westminster cloisters called Domus Die, or house of God.

SHAVING NEEDS.

Razors, Strops, Shaving Brushes, Shaving Soaps, Razor Hones, Shaving Lotions, Styptic Pencils, in fact everything for shavers' needs at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Ford City, Ont., Nov., 1915. Patriotism burning with a passion of self sacrifice swept the little town of Ford City, Ontario, with a population of 2,200 persons, the home of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited and in two day's time contributed to the Canadian Patriotic Fund and the Red Cross Funds a grand total of \$75,776.99.

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EARLY BUYING

should be the rule for this Christmas. Our new goods are coming in very fast, and we can now show you a complete assortment in everything. Better call and make selections. We will be pleased to lay aside anything you choose for

XMAS GIFTS

Smith's Jewelry Store



Carriage REPAIRING

We are at it "hammer and tongs" every working day, turning out the best repair work that the Carriage trade can boast of hereabouts. No matter how bad the damage to your conveyance, we can soon put it right for you in a way that will last and give you complete satisfaction. We put into our work energy, experience, and the very best materials, yet we are very moderate in our charges for all kinds of jobs.

J. M. GRAHAM
At Normile's Garage.

Court of Revision

Township of Richmond.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held pursuant to the Ontario Voters' Lists Act by His Honor the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the town hall, in the Village of Selby, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER the 15th, 1915, at 10.00 o'clock a. m., to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' Lists of the Municipality of Richmond for 1915.

JAS. McKITTRICK,
Tp. Clerk, Richmond
and Clerk of said Court

Dated at Selby, October 7th, 1915.

chasing Committee, without leaving the jurisdiction of the Canadian Parliament, that it was an imperial body answerable only to the Imperial Parliament, and that the papers were in the hands of the British War Office and wouldn't be produced in the Canadian Parliament, even if Sir Sam had them, which he hadn't. All of which Dr. Pudsley thoroughly believed but didn't think any the more of Sir Sam for that. It only goes to show that Sir Sam will not have any of his committees put upon and one can well imagine his anger at the reforms of this rash intruder, D. A. Thomas. The Shell Committee, as reconstructed is to have no manufacturing members in its midst and is to be a Munition Committee of the British Empire instead of a get-rich-quick game of the Plutocrat Club. The committee has been lifted to a higher moral plane and a British expert will remain on the spot to keep it from sagging. The only comfort the members who have been reconstructed of the committee can entertain is that the profit and loss account now becomes an imperial matter, and is not subject to Canadian overhauling by auditors-general or parliamentary scandal committees. Into these golden vistas Mr. Thomas has given Canada about the only peep she will get.

Manwhile there is no denying that the Shell Committee distinguished itself. It succeeded in getting even higher prices for its output than the New York Purchasing Committee, which was going some, for the Yankee manufacturers are not in business merely for their health. Of course, England was in a tight hole and for awhile at the start she paid through the nose for supplies, as did France and Russia. Everybody looted the Entente allies for all they could get but even at that the Canadian Shell Committee attracted the special attention of Lloyd George and the War Office by the things it was doing to the British Empire. Our Shell Committee was in a class by itself. It was doing so much for the British Empire—doing the British Empire for so much, did I say—that the British Empire had to stop it, if only to relieve the strain on the Shell Committee.

It certainly was something in these days of universal pillage for our Shell Committee to have caught the eye of Lloyd George by its paramount performances in the field of Big Business. The Shell Committee felt that it had the British Empire going and coming. While our brave soldier boys were charging the foe the Shell Committee was charging our friends and protectors as much as the traffic would bear—and then some.

While the Shell Committee was treating its friends, not forgetting itself, thus generously, handing out contracts that meant anywhere from one hundred to five hundred per cent. profit, the Government was pursuing a more economical policy with the soldiers. Within the last twelve months the field and subsistence allowance have been cut down, soldiers' wives and families draw from the Patriotic Fund only what will keep them from starving, wounded soldiers are brought home steerage—wherever the fighting men are concerned pennies are pinched, because savings must be effected and as the Shell Committee wouldn't save, the Government had to. What is more the soldier has been short-changed, so to speak. What, for example, becomes of the back pay of a soldier who falls in battle? It certainly

join the colors.

"Our gallant Canadian sons," he said, "of both British and French origin, have on the plains of Europe, fighting in a common cause, sealed with their blood a covenant which should bind together the two great races in Canada."

Mr. Rowell said that the people of Canada would not permit any small nationalist movement here, whether represented outside the government or inside the government, as Mr. Laverge suggests, to deter them from doing their duty as Canadian citizens in this supreme hour, and the people of Canada of both British and French origin would unite as Britons and Boers in South Africa had united to fight for the common cause of Liberty and Justice.

At London, Mr. Rowell expressed the hope that representatives of India should be asked to meet with the Imperial Conference this year in a war session. He thought that such an invitation to India would stir the imagination and still further quicken the devotion of the more than three hundred millions of people in India, who had already shown such loyalty and sacrifice in this war and had earned the right to appeal for a place in the Imperial Conference.

PACKING OF PARCELS FOR SOLDIERS AT THE FRONT

The public is urged to exercise every care in packing parcels for the troops, as careful packing is absolutely essential to ensure delivery of the parcels in good order.

Parcels sent abroad require a higher standard of packing than is necessary in the Canadian Parcel Post, and this applies with even greater force to parcels for the troops. Those which are inadequately packed run great risk of damage or loss of contents.

Thin cardboard boxes, such as shoe boxes, and thin wooden boxes, should not be used; nor does a single sheet of ordinary brown paper afford single protection. The following forms of packing are recommended.

- 1 Strong double cardboard boxes, preferably those made of corrugated cardboard, and having lids which completely enclose the sides of the boxes.
- 2 Strong wooden boxes.
- 3 Several folds of stout packing paper.
- 4 Additional security is afforded by an outer covering of linen, calico or canvas, which should be securely sewn up.

The address of the parcel should be written in ink on the cover preferably in two places.

The address of the sender of the parcel should also be stated in order that it may be returned if undeliverable. The contents of the parcel should be stated in writing on the cover.

In the case of parcels sent to the Mediterranean Force, they should be very strongly packed. They should be as nearly round as possible, and well padded with shavings, crumpled paper, or similar protective material. The outer covering should consist of strong linen, calico or canvas, and should be securely sewn up. The use of wooden or metal boxes with square corners is undesirable, as parcels so packed are liable to injure other parcels in transit. No perishable articles should be sent, and anything likely to become soft or sticky, such as chocolates, should be enclosed in tins. Parcels merely wrapped in paper or packed in thin cardboard boxes, such as shoe boxes, cannot be accepted.

TURKEY DAY.

Get your chickens and turkeys ready for Turkey Day by feeding Hess & Clark's Poultry Panacea. Guaranteed to give results. Sold at WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for Napanea.

Razors, Stroppers, Shaving Brushes, Shaving Soaps, Razor Hones, Shaving Lotions, Styptic Pencils, in fact everything for shavers' needs at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Ford City, Ont., Nov., 1915. Patriotism burning with a passion of sacrifice swept the little town of Ford City, Ontario, with a population of 2,200 persons, the home of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, and in two days' time contributed to the Canadian Patriotic Fund and the Red Cross Funds a grand total of \$75,776.99.

Employees and Officers and Stockholders of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, alone contributed \$59,304.39, or an average of \$2.60 each to the funds.

The 1,625 Ford Factory employees pledged \$30,410.04 to the funds. This is an average of \$18.71 per year, per man. Every one of the Russian employees of the company pledged a day pay per month for a period of twelve months. Hundreds of others followed suit.

Office employees of the Ford Company raised \$6,168.69. Every one, almost without exception, gave to the absolute limit. First instance, twenty-four girl office employees, stenographers and file-clerks, contributed a total of \$7.50 per month for twelve months. Twelve men in one department pledged \$64 a month. Other departments in the office did as well.

When the final totals were in, even those who knew the intense patriotism of the workers, were surprised at the response which had been made. There were, for instance, several mechanical workers in the office and mechanics in the factory whose contributions were in the neighborhood of \$100.

The funds were swelled still further by the contributions of the executives who gave a total of \$16,900.

The campaign for funds at the Ford Factory was in response to an appeal for contributions for the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the Canadian Red Cross Fund and the British Red Cross Fund, made to the Town of Ford City and a committee was organized composed of W. L. McGregor, C. J. McCreuil, president of the town, and E. Jones. October 26 and 27 were set for the canvassing days and was publicly announced that every effort would be made to raise \$25,000 for the funds.

When the canvass of the factories of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, and the six other industries most of which are dependent upon the Ford industry, got well under way, however, it became apparent that the committee had underestimated by thousands of dollars the patriotism of the workers.

Other factories in Ford City, which much smaller than that of the Ford Company, did as well in proportion. Employees of the American Auto Trimming Company gave \$3,034.00. Of the 111 employees of this company, 1 pledged a day's wage a month for twelve months to the funds. Employees of the Dominion Stamping Company contributed \$3,250; those of the Fisher Body Company, \$3,426; those of the McGregor-Banwell Fen Company, \$2,618; those of the Invincible Machine Company, \$1,000; those of the Canadian Lamp and Stamping Company, \$935, and \$209.50 was contributed by residents of Ford City not employed in the various industries.

BROWNS TREES

The best that can be grown. Write us our agent in your town?

BROWN BROTHERS COMPANY
Nurserymen, Limited,
Brown Nurseries, Welland Co., Ont.
30d

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BEDOUIN WOMEN.

They Know Little or Nothing of the World Beyond Arabia.

Time seemed to turn back twenty centuries when I stepped off the Tigris river steamer at Bagdad. Old Testament men in turbans, sandals and waist flowing robes ("abbas") crowded about, calling each other "Yusuf" and "Musa"—Joseph and Moses. From the river's edge veiled women walked away, gracefully upright, carrying on their shoulders tall jars of water—the same style of jars no doubt that held water when it turned to wine. Deep are slain to seal a vow, and the blood covenant is common.

With their own shapely hands Arab women still wash the feet of honored guests; upon their own heads they cap handfuls of dust when they mourn for their dead children, and would a Bedouin woman sin her brother may cut her throat, and the tribe will applaud his awful act of righteous wrath.

Arab women live, move, slave and die knowing little of their Christian sisters in the western world.

Few Arab women I met had ever heard of America. One or two, whose husbands sold wool and dates to agad traders, knew there was such place as "Amerique," but they believed it merely a part of that far away land called London, whence came their bright calico and the cheap pens used by the sheiks in tribal wars. Even the men can tell the women little of the world beyond the desert's rim.

For all the average Arab woman knows of America, she might as well live on Mars. My serving maid, Nejlah (the star), asked me if I came from Bagdad from Amerique by railway train. Once on this ancient plain, however, lived wise women—the consorts of kings—whose names and fame come down to us through the centuries.—National Geographic Magazine.

Children of Today.

"If you don't give me a piece of your chocolate, Edith, I'll tell mamma that you are secretly engaged."—Fliegende Blätter (Munich).

For Example.

"Everything has got to be improved right along to go these days."

"Not at all. Take love making. Here haven't been any improvements for years, and yet it goes great."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Domesday Book.

According to Stone's Chronicle, the title of "Doomsday Book" arose from a circumstance that the original document was kept in a place in Westminster cloisters called Domus Die, or house of God.

HAVING NEEDS.

Razors, Strops, Shaving Brushes, Shaving Soaps, Razor Hones, Shaving Lotions, Styptic Pencils, in fact everything for shavers' needs at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

Ford City, Ont., Nov., 1915. Patriotism burning with a passion of self-sacrifice swept the little town of Ford City, Ontario, with a population of 600 persons, the home of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, and in two day's time contributed to the Canadian Patriotic Fund and the Cross Funds a grand total of \$776.99.

TOWN COUNCIL.

Council Chamber
Nov. 15th, 1915.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening. Mayor W. T. Gibbard in the chair.

Present—Reeve Denison, and Councillors Wiseman, Waller, Osborne, Dickinson and Graham.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

Mr. M. S. Madole was present and inquired if the town proposed building a sewer on Graham street, between Centre and Robert streets, this year. His new residence recently erected on Graham street, needs drainage, and if the council proposed to put in a sewer this year. He would not have to build a private drain to connect with Centre streets. The council informed Mr. Madole that there was no provision made for the sewer to be built this year, but a petition from the ratepayers on that street, or a recommendation from the Board of Health, would be favorably considered by the council.

Coun. Walters entered and took his seat at the council.

A communication was read from Mrs. F. H. Carson, thanking the council for their kind letter of sympathy in the death of her late husband. Ordered filed.

A communication was read from Mr. Chas. Brooks, asking for a check for \$50, granted the Hay Bay ferry, to be paid at the end of the ferrying season, provided this amount has been spent on the approaches, leading to and from said ferry. Mr. Brooks states this amount and more has been spent on the said approaches.

Amount ordered placed on the pay sheet for payment.

A communication was read from the Assistant-Secretary of the Board of Railway Commissioners, for Canada, asking the council for their answer, if any, in reference to the location of the proposed new Canadian Northern Railway station.

Moved by Coun. Wiseman, seconded by Reeve Denison, that the clerk notify the Board of Railway Commissioners that the council is satisfied with the present C.N.R. station until such time as a Union station can be built between the C.N.R. and G.T.R.

Lost on the following division: Yeas—Gibbard, Osborne, Denison, Wiseman.

Nays—Dickinson, Waller, Walters, Graham.

The Dominion Factile Press, a corporation publishing magazines and literature for the blind, asking the council for a grant towards this work. Ordered filed.

Mr. Thos. Killorin asked the council to be appointed night constable at a salary of \$50 per month.

Ordered laid on the table until later in the evening.

A communication was read from the city clerk of Kingston asking the council to co-operate with them by passing the following resolution:

"That whereas the municipalities of this Province are called upon to assume extra burdens in the matter of taxation by giving grants towards war purposes, and the amounts of these grants are paid by ratepayers, whose names are on the assessment roll, being assessed on reality or income, and all persons assessed for statute labor only are not called upon to pay any part other than the small fee of one dollar, that in order to have said persons carry a proportionate share of the above mentioned cost, that this municipality hereby make application to the Legislative Assembly to amend Sec. 4, Chap. 196, an Act respecting Statute Labor, so that in future every male inhabitant of a city, town or village of the age of 21 years and upwards, and under 60 years of age, and not otherwise exempted by

Referred to the Finance Committee to report, as to whether the town is in a financial condition to grant the request.

The Streets Committee presented to the council a lengthy list of names of persons liable to the corporation for sewer rental, that is, persons liable to the corporation for sewer rental, who have made connections with sewers, towards which they have contributed none of the costs.

Moved by Coun. Waller, seconded by Coun. Graham, that the Streets Committee confer with the town solicitors, as to who are liable under the Sewer Rental By-Law, and that a notice be sent out to the parties liable, asking for immediate payment. Carried.

The question of preparing a by-law and agreement for the purpose of arriving at a fixed assessment for the proposed new creamery and butter factory to be erected by Messrs. Francisco & Haggerty was referred to the Printing and By-Law Committee to report.

Moved by Councillors Waller and Walters, that the Board of Railway Commissioners be requested to hold a meeting of the Board in Nananee to fully discuss the question of the site of the Canadian Northern Railway station. Carried.

Moved by Coun. Walters, seconded by Coun. Graham, that W. S. Exley be appointed night constable, at a salary of \$500. Carried.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

E. Kelly.....	\$ 50
G. Grass.....	50
L. McCabe.....	50
Boyle & Son.....	1 00
Bell Telephone Co.....	2 05
Seymour Power Co.	
Fire Hall.....	1 12
Fire Alarm.....	20 83
Disposal Works.....	68
Harvey Warner Park.....	27 52
C. A. Anderson & Son.....	50 00
E. J. Pollard.....	80 25
G. N. W. Telegraph Co.....	70
Jas. Foster.....	4 10

The following accounts were referred to the different committees with power to act: C. A. Anderson & Son, 50c, Police Committee; Seymour Power Co., town hall and street lighting accounts, Fire, Water and Light. Council adjourned.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class workmen; cigars and tobacco. Give me a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

The Comfort

and satisfaction you get from using VanLoven's Coal is worth more than the coal costs you. Same price as other.

Lecture—The Adolphustown Circuit.

On Friday night, Nov. 26th, Mr. Arthur Pearson McKenzie M.A., of Toronto will deliver a popular lecture on "The New Japan" in Hayburn Methodist Church. The lecture will be accompanied by costume sketches of the old medieval Japan. Mr. McKenzie lived in Japan for twenty years and is familiar in a personal fashion with his subject. The Hayburn choir will furnish music.

The Youth's Companion Calendar For 1916.

The publishers of The Youth's Companion will, as always at this season, present to every subscriber whose subscription is paid for 1916, a Calendar for the new year. It is a gem of calendar-making. The decorative mounting is rich, but the main purpose has been to produce a calendar that is useful, and that purpose has been achieved.

Grace Church.

Mr. Herchamer Aylesworth, of Deseronto, will sing at the evening service. A khaki choir of 25 soldiers will give the music in about 2 weeks.

Salvation Army.

Brigadier Bettridge, of Toronto, will visit Nananee on Tuesday, Nov. 23rd. Special young people's service from 5 to 6 o'clock. Public service at 8 o'clock.

Lennox Farmers' Institute.

Farmers' Institute meetings will be held at Odessa, Nananee and Selby on Nov. 30th and Dec. 1st, 1915. Full particulars next week.

M. A. Parrott, Odessa, President. I. B. Hudgins, Selby, Vice-President. Manly Jones, Sec.-Treas.

Curling.

The Curling Club are busy at work putting the rink in order for the season's play. There are prospects for a large increase in membership. The fees, which are regulated by the Executive Committee will be kept as low as possible in view of the numerous demands on the pocket these days. It would be well for any who have not curled before and who wish to participate in the game this season to make application for membership early so as to get good places on the rinks as they are formed. The Secretary will be glad to receive applications for membership at the Post Office.

R. A. LEONARD
Secretary.

Opening of Soldiers' Club.

The Soldiers' Club on Robert Street will be open to the soldiers' on Saturday at 6 p.m. The Executive Committee will take charge for the first two days. In the report of last week the names of those on Executive Committee were omitted. This Committee consists of the officers of the Club, the heads of the other committees, and the following ladies, Mrs. Curran, Mrs. Travers, Mrs. Clayton Maybee and Miss Luella Hall. Mr. Herrington will in the near future give his popular lecture in aid of the fund for the soldiers' Christmas entertainment. Mr. Templeton has donated a quantity of notepaper, several of the town residents have given of will give assistance, and the Seymour Power Co. is giving light. If any of our country friends have any apples to spare, they would be most acceptable.

Men's Banquet.

There will be held in the basement of the Adolphustown Methodist church on Saturday evening, Nov. 27th, at seven o'clock, a CIRCUIT MEN'S BANQUET. Every young man and every old man in any way connected with or interested in the Methodist church is invited to be present. Places will be laid for one hundred and thirty men. The ladies of the circuit have organized a strong central committee to look after the necessary details of food provision and waiting on the tables. The word banquet is no misnomer. It is rumoured that forty chickens will have to suffer and that thirty-six pies are to be made. All the etceteras of a fowl dinner down to the cranberry sauce and the sweetmeats will be on the tables. After the meal Mr. Arthur P. McKenzie, M.A., of Toronto, will address the gathering. Mr. McKenzie is one of the most efficient public speakers available and it is hoped that the evening will be one long to be remembered by the men of the circuit. On Sunday Mr. McKenzie will preach missionary sermons on the circuit as follows: Adolphustown, 10.30 a.m.; Sillsville, 3 p.m.; Conway, 7 p.m.

St. Mary Magdalene Church Notes.

A very successful conference was held in St. Mary Magdalene's church on Wednesday by the Women's Assoc.

Use grants are paid by ratepayers, whose names are on the assessment roll, being assessed on realty or income, and all persons assessed for statute labor only are not called upon to pay any part other than the small fee of one dollar, that in order to have said persons carry a proportionate share of the above mentioned cost, that this municipality hereby make application to the Legislative Assembly to amend Sec. 4, Chap. 196, an Act respecting Statute Labor, so that in future every male inhabitant of a city, town or village of the age of 21 years and upwards, and under 60 years of age, and not otherwise exempted by law from performing statute labor, who has not been assessed on the Assessment Roll of the city, town or village, shall, instead of such labor, be taxed at \$5.00 yearly therefore, to be levied and collected as the council of the municipality may direct.

Lord City, Ont., Nov., 1915. Patriotic burning with a passion of self-righteous swept the little town of Ford City, Ontario, with a population of 10 persons, the home of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, in two day's time contributed to the Canadian Patriotic Fund and the Cross Funds a grand total of \$776.99.

Employees and Officers and Stockholders of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, alone contributed \$59,304.39, or an average of \$29.15 each to the funds.

The 1,625 Ford Factory employees pledged \$30,410.04 to the funds. This is an average of \$18.71 per year, per man. Every one of the Russian employees of the company pledged a day's pay per month for a period of twelve months. Hundreds of others followed.

Office employees of the Ford Co. pledged \$6,168.69. Every one, almost without exception, gave to the absolute limit. First instance, twenty-two office employees, stenographers and clerks, contributed a total of \$77.10 per month for twelve months. Twelve men in one department pledged \$64 a month. Other departments in the office did as well.

When the final totals were in, even those who knew the intense patriotism of the workers, were surprised at the response which had been made. There were, for instance, several clerical workers in the office and mechanical workers in the factory whose contributions were in the neighborhood of \$100.

The funds were swelled still further by the contributions of the executives who gave a total of \$16,900. The campaign for funds at the Ford factory was in response to an appeal for contributions for the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the Canadian Red Cross Fund and the British Red Cross Fund, made to the Town of Ford City, by a committee was organized headed by W. L. McGregor, C. J. Monril, president of the town, and W. Jones. October 26 and 27 were for the canvassing days and it was publicly announced that every effort would be made to raise \$25,000 for the funds.

When the canvass of the factories of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, and the six other industries of which are dependent upon the Ford industry, got well under way, however, it became apparent to the committee had under estimated by thousands of dollars the patriotism of the workers.

Other factories in Ford City, while smaller than that of the Ford Company, did as well in proportion. Employees of the American Auto Trimming Company gave \$3,034.00. Of the employees of this company, 105 pledged a day's wage a month for five months to the funds. Employees of the Dominion Stamping Company contributed \$3,250; those of the Fisher Body Company, \$3,426.10; those of the McGregor-Banwell Fence Company, \$2,618; those of the Invaluable Machine Company, \$1,000; those of the Canadian Lamp and Stamping Company, \$935, and \$2,150 was contributed by residents of Ford City not employed in the four industries.

BROWNS TREES

The best that can be grown. Who is your agent in your town?

BROWN BROTHERS COMPANY, Nurserymen, Limited, 225 College Street, Toronto, Ontario.

These grants are paid by ratepayers, whose names are on the assessment roll, being assessed on realty or income, and all persons assessed for statute labor only are not called upon to pay any part other than the small fee of one dollar, that in order to have said persons carry a proportionate share of the above mentioned cost, that this municipality hereby make application to the Legislative Assembly to amend Sec. 4, Chap. 196, an Act respecting Statute Labor, so that in future every male inhabitant of a city, town or village of the age of 21 years and upwards, and under 60 years of age, and not otherwise exempted by law from performing statute labor, who has not been assessed on the Assessment Roll of the city, town or village, shall, instead of such labor, be taxed at \$5.00 yearly therefore, to be levied and collected as the council of the municipality may direct.

On motion of Councilors Graham and Walters a resolution, similar to the above, was ordered passed, and a copy of same forwarded to the Provincial Government.

The Napanee Fire Brigade made application for their yearly remuneration.

Ordered placed on the pay roll. F. W. Barrett, Chief Constable, asked the council to provide him with a suitable overcoat for use while on duty, said coat to be in lieu of the annual two weeks' vacation, which he did not ask for or receive this year.

Request granted, said coat to be procured at a cost not to exceed \$27.00.

The Citizens' Band petitioned the council for a grant of \$220.00 towards the purchase of new uniforms for eighteen band members. The actual cost of said suits would be \$320. Of this amount the band has on hand \$100.

XMAS SEALS IN AID OF HOSPITAL FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

With the announcement of the Xmas seal campaign for the Free Hospitals for consumptives, comes the information that there never was a year in the history of the hospitals when the campaign was more urgently needed.

551 patients are already in residence. 502 of these do not pay a single cent for their own maintenance. 427 charity patients who have been cared for in these institutions since they were opened.

Although the cold weather has hardly set in, there is a waiting list of applicants urgently seeking admission.

After a year of war conditions, and with winter approaching, there is every prospect that the number of needy consumptives will be greater than ever before.

In these times of stress, when many voices proclaim (and worthily proclaim) the needs of citizens who face sickness and death away from home, the hospitals for consumptives are urgently in need of the influence of every friend to help in the increasingly difficult task of securing funds for the maintenance of those citizens who, through the ravages of consumption, face sickness and death right in our midst.

The design of the Xmas Seal selected for this year of suffering and anxiety is the most attractive and appropriate that has ever been used. It takes the form of a nurse in uniform making her appeal on behalf of the sick ones under her care, by holding up the double bar red cross, which is the emblem of the crusade against consumption.

Last year the proceeds of the Xmas Seal campaign reached \$15,000, which was \$3,000 ahead of the previous year. \$20,000 is the sum aimed at this year.

Seals will be handled in this district by school children, banks and others.

Supplies of seals, to brighten letters and parcels going to our boys at the front, should be ordered at once from the Seals Department, Gage Institute, 225 College Street, Toronto, Ontario.

burn choir will furnish music.

The Youth's Companion Calendar For 1916.

The publishers of The Youth's Companion will, as always at this season, present to every subscriber whose subscription is paid for 1916, a Calendar for the new year. It is a gem of calendar-making. The decorative mounting is rich, but the main purpose has been to produce a calendar that is useful, and that purpose has been achieved.

The Minister's Bride.

The young people of Switzerville, will present "The Minister's Bride" in Switzerville church, on Tuesday evening, November 30th, 1915. Given in aid of Switzerville Red Cross Society. Good music between the scenes. This drama has been given twice by these young people with marked success. As the proceeds are for the Red Cross it is hoped there will be a large attendance, and a very enjoyable evening is promised for those who attend. Doors open at 7 p.m. Admission: Adults 25c; children 15c.

Mrs. J. M. Spafford, R.M.D., No. 4.

Roblin's Contribution.

The result of Flag Day over Roblin circuit.

Net from sale of flags.....\$ 23 75

Voluntary Contributions.

James Marlin.....	50
Robert Maxwell.....	50
A. C. McConnell.....	50
Robert Burd.....	1 00
Mrs. Robt. Burd.....	1 00
J. W. Brown.....	1 00
W. G. Pringle.....	1 00
Chas. Kimmitt, Sr.....	2 00
Rev. J. F. Everson.....	3 00
Carlton Woods.....	5 00

Total.....\$ 30 75

The above amount has been forwarded to Hon. T. W. McGarry, Provincial Treasurer of the Red Cross fund in Toronto.

J. F. EVERSON.

Through Passenger Service.

Effective Nov. 19th, the Canadian Northern Railway will commence through passenger train service, Toronto to Vancouver, first connecting train leave Toronto at 10.45 p.m., on above date. The inauguration of this service marks the completion of the Canadian Northern Ry. as a transcontinental line from Atlantic to Pacific ocean. These trains make connections at Winnipeg and Vancouver with trains and boats to and from all points, and consist of the latest modern type of electric lighted standard first and second class coaches. Parlor and sleeping cars. The grade from coast to coast will average .04% i.e., four feet in a thousand. In fact the grade through the mountains east of Port Arthur or west of Edmonton is no heavier than on the prairie section or in other words an engine which hands a forty or fifty car freight train or an eight or ten car passenger train between Winnipeg and Edmonton can haul the same train between Edmonton and Vancouver at the same speed. The road level is in splendid shape and can recommend first class service Napanee to Winnipeg and west. This train leave Toronto at 10.45 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays which will enable you by taking the train leaving Napanee at 4.25 p.m. on any of these days to arrive Toronto 9.25 p.m. Leave Toronto 10.45 p.m. same night and arrive at Winnipeg at 5.45 p.m. Sunday or Vancouver 5.30 p.m. the following Wednesday, touching many important places between points named.

XMAS CARDS.

See our large assortment of Xmas Cards and Booklets before buying elsewhere—WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

the meal Mr. Arthur P. McKenzie, M. A., of Toronto, will address the gathering. Mr. McKenzie is one of the most efficient public speakers available and it is hoped that the evening will be one long to be remembered by the men of the circuit. On Sunday Mr. McKenzie will preach missionary sermons on the circuit as follows: Adolphustown, 10.30 a.m.; Sillsville, 3 p.m.; Conway, 7 p.m.

St. Mary Magdalene Church Notes.

A very successful conference was held in St. Mary Magdalene's church on Wednesday by the Woman's Auxiliary in the Rural Deanery of Lennox and Addington. Nearly all the parish-esses in the Deanery were represented by members of the branches and others, and several of the clergy were present. The Holy Communion was celebrated at 10.30 by the Rural Dean, Rev. J. W. Jones, and an earnest and impressive sermon preached by the Rev. R. C. Blagrove, D.D., of Christ church, Belleville. The meeting was held at 2 p.m., Mrs. Ed. Wilson, Deanery Secretary, presiding. Mrs. Coleman, of Napanee, read an address of welcome to which a fitting reply was made by Mrs. Spencer of Camden East. Reports were given of the work done by the various branches, and an interesting discussion followed on some features of the auxiliary's efforts. Mrs. Howard read an excellent paper which had been written by Mrs. S. Boyd, of Prescott, on "The Member's Prayer." Mrs. Simmons, wife of the missionary, Rev. Geo. E. Simmons, and herself on the staff of Anglican missionaries, in China, then gave a most interesting address upon Christian work in that land. A meeting which was both enjoyable and useful, was then followed by the serving of refreshments and a short time of social intercourse.

Mr. Wm. Hocking, organist of St. Peter's Presbyterian Church, Madoc, will preside at the organ in the Anglican Church on Sunday evening 21st inst., and will give a short recital after service.

STELLA.

The Lincoln company put on the play entitled "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in Victoria Hall on Thursday evening last. It was well attended.

The fishermen have about ceased operations, the weather being so stormy. They have had a successful season.

J. Bray has his launch around at the Bay Shore, and is getting ready for the fall freight business.

J. A. Tugwell took a carload of cattle to Toronto on Saturday.

Ernest Instant has gone to learn the trade with S. L. Pringle, general blacksmith.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fleming have gone to spend the winter in Oshawa.

Misses J. and A. McClement, Pittsford, were recent visitors at D. Coughley's.

Mrs. (Capt.) T. Sanders, Cleveland, was a recent visitor at J. Sander's.

DR. MONTAGUE DEAD.

Winnipeg, Nov. 14.—Hon. Dr. Montague, was Minister of Public Works in the Roblin Administration for a year and a half previous to its forced resignation, died with tragic suddenness at his apartments in the Royal Alexander Hotel about half past two yesterday afternoon. A man who was working in the room at the time states that the doctor sat down on a chair after Mrs. and Miss Montague had left him to go out and do some shopping, and a few minutes later he fell from the chair without uttering a word or sound, and apparently expired instantly. A physician was summoned, and after making an examination of the body, declared that death was due to apoplexy. This was the second stroke deceased had suffered during the past three months, the first attack having occurred late in the summer at his cottage on the Lake of the Woods.

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NAPANEE TRAIN SERVICE.

Effective Nov. 1st, 1915.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate points: Connection at TRENTON for PICTON, 4:25 p.m.

For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2:50 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

For TWEEDE, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM, KINGSTON and intermediate stations: 6:35 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON and other intermediate points, 12:00 noon, 4:25 p.m.

For BROCKVILLE, JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 3:00 p.m.; *3:25 a.m.

For DESERONTO: *2:50 a.m.

STONE MEASURE.

There is No Regular Unit, and It Fairly
Reveals In Variety.

Owing to the variety of uses to which stone is put, there is no regular unit of measurement employed by the quarrymen, the stone being sold by the cubic yard, cubic foot, ton, cord, perch, rod, square foot, square yard, square, etc. Building and monumental stone, especially the dressed product, is usually sold by the cubic foot or the cubic yard, although this unit varies with the class of stone and with the locality; a large quantity of rough stone is sold by the perch, cord or ton.

Rubble and riprap, including stone for such heavy masonry as breakwater and jetty work, are generally sold by the cord or ton. Fluxing stone and stone for chemical use—as for alkali works, sugar factories, carbonic acid plants and paper mills—are sold by the long ton. Flagstone and curbstone are sold by the square yard or the square foot, the thickness being variable and dependent on the orders received. Granite paving blocks are sold invariably by number, but the blocks are not of uniform size, the value depending on the size of the block and the labor necessary to cut into the shape desired. Other paving material is sold by various units, such as ton or cubic yard.

Crushed stone is usually sold by the cubic yard or ton, the short ton being more generally used. The weight of a cubic yard of crushed stone varies from 2,300 to 3,000 pounds, the average weight being about 2,500 pounds. In certain localities crushed stone is sold by the "square" of 100 square feet by 1 foot, or 100 cubic feet. Crushed stone is also sold by the bushel, 21½ bushels representing a cubic yard of about 2,700 pounds.—Geological Survey Bulletin.

The Senate Barber Shop.

Here's an odd thing about the United States senate barber shop: Although the number of senators has hardly increased at all, the number of shaves has increased at a surprising rate in recent years. The reason is simply that the senate is now inhabited largely by comparatively young men with smooth faces or wearing mustaches at most, and they are obliged to get shaved every little while, whereas the

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Town Agents; R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent

BITTER ATTACK

UPON KITCHENER

KING OF GREECE HOLDS

THRONE THRU KIND.

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For TRENTON and TORONTO: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.
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For BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 3.00 p.m.; *3.25 a.m.
For DESERONTO: *2.50 a.m., 10.30 a.m., 12.20 noon, 4.25 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 3.00 p.m., *3.25 a.m.
From PICTON and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m.
From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 11.40 a.m.
From DESERONTO: *3.25 a.m., 6.35 a.m., 11.40 a.m., 3.00 p.m.
From SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: *2.50 a.m., 4.25 p.m.
From TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10.30 a.m., 4.25 p.m.
From BROCKVILLE JUNCTION, SMITH FALLS, OTTAWA and intermediate stations: 4.25 p.m., *2.50 a.m.

Trains run daily, except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.

*Daily.
For tickets, rates, folders and other information apply Depot Agent, R. E. McLean or Town Agent, E. McLaughlin.



Reaching the People

A prominent real estate dealer in Toronto says that he gets better and quicker results from the Classified Want Ads. than from any other kind of publicity. He states that the results are out of proportion to the expense involved.

There is a moral in that for you if you want to reach the people.

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Disgusted.

One day while her grandfather was paying a visit to Florence's home the little girl said to him: "Gran'pa, your talk about 'perseverance whining' is all nonsense." "Well, well, child!" cried the grand father. "Why do you say that?" "Why," said the little girl. "I've worked all the afternoon blowing soap bubbles and trying to pin them on mother's hat."

A Little Ambiguous.

Musician—You didn't get around to my recital last night. Friend—No. I had a splitting headache. However, everybody told me I should have gone, because you would have made me forget all other suffering.

Heard on the Train.

"What book is that you are reading, Jim?" "The Sorrows of Satan."

"Well, I say this for you, Jim; you always do take considerable interest in the troubles of your friends."

Wise men say nothing in dangerous times.—Selden.

Moore and "Lalla Rookh."

It was in 1815 that Tom Moore set himself to produce his oriental romance "Lalla Rookh." The poem, says the Pall Mall Gazette, was the subject of one of the most curious agreements ever made between poet and publisher, Longman undertaking to pay Moore 3,000 guineas for an eastern poem and to take it for better or worse at any time that suited the author's convenience and without any power to suggest changes or alterations.

For Full Particulars, Through Tickets to Town Agents; R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent,

BITTER ATTACK UPON KITCHENER

London, Nov. 15.—"As long as Earl Kitchener—the man who accepts no advice—remains at the war office, we will not win the war," declared Sir Arthur B. Markham, in the house of commons this evening, in the debate on the conduct of the war.

Earl Kitchener, Sir Arthur added, was responsible for the "blunders" at Antwerp and the Dardanelles, and also for the withholding of information from the public, whom he treated "like dervishes."

CARSON'S COMPLAINT.

Sir Edward Carson told the house that he left the cabinet when it came to an emphatic decision, on the advice of its military advisers that it was too late to assist Serbia that that country ought to be told, so that she could take such steps as would save her from destruction.

It was not until Gen. Joffre came to England that the policy announced by Premier Asquith was decided upon.

The prime minister replied that there had never been any decision that England should not send troops in case of need, if the military and political situation demanded it. He denied that there had been any avoidable delay in making preparations to come to the aid of Serbia.

TALK OF PEACE UTTERLY FUTILE

London, Nov. 15.—Charles P. Trevelyan, Liberal member for York, in a speech urged the formulation of terms of peace for the purpose of trying to obtain by negotiations instead of by bloodshed the restoration of Belgium and the settlement of European boundaries on lines of nationality.

"Germany," said Mr. Trevelyan, "to preserve her existence can continue the war six years. Meanwhile what is going to happen to us and the rest of the world? A war of attrition means for us, as well as for Germany utter and irretrievable ruin."

Andrew Bonar Law, minister for the colonies, condemned Mr. Trevelyan's speech as useless and mischievous.

BONAR LAW'S REBUKE.

"There is not another member in the house," said Mr. Law, "who believes for a moment that Germany will free Belgium or restore Alsace to France until she is thoroughly beaten, and the British Government is as determined now as it was on the first day when the war was forced on us that it should continue until the objects sought by it are attained."

T. P. O'Connor, one of the Irish Nationalist leaders, said that the view should not be permitted to go abroad that Mr. Trevelyan represented any considerable section of either parliament or the country. Until Germany was defeated, he added, it was certain that she never would consent to terms of peace satisfactory to the allies.

John Hodge, Laborite member, said that during the last six months he had toured France for the purpose of counteracting the evil effects of such "mischievous pacifist views" as Mr. Trevelyan had expressed.

KING OF GREECE HOLDS THRONE THRU KINDNESS OF THE ALLIES

London, Nov. 15.—The intimation of the Greek Government that any entente allied troops seeking refuge in Greek territory will be disarmed has been the cause of considerable anxiety to the entente powers and consequently Field Marshall Earl Kitchener's near east visit gains added importance.

According to belated despatches received from Athens, Greece basis her decision on international law, while the entente ministers contend that the right accorded troops to enter the country thru Saloniki permits them to retire by the same route, should it become necessary for them to do so. The ministers are demanding that Greece unequivocally define the attitude she will observe should such an eventuality present itself.

Besides the claim to hospitality which the entente allies declare they have on Greece in view of the the Premier Venizelos' invitation to them to send a force to Saloniki to enable Greece to fulfill her treaty obligation to Serbia, which, however, Greece repudiated, Earl Kitchener or the entente ministers are likely to draw the attention of King Constantine and his government to the fact that the constitutionalism of Greece was guaranteed by France, Russia and Great Britain and that it was only obtained after Great Britain had ceded the Ionian Islands to that country and the powers had agreed to contribute \$20,000 yearly for the personal use of the king. Remember for the King.

This, it is contended, binds the Greek people to the entente allies, and should Constantine over-rule the constitution which the followers of M. Venizelos insist he did when he dissolved the chamber, it is suggested in some quarters that King Constantine would be reminded that his retention of the throne of Greece depends on the continuance of friendly neutrality to ward the entente powers.

The Germans, on the other hand are declared to be assuring the Greek Government that Greece will be protected against the entente allies should that country support the central powers and that as evidence of the ability of Austria and Germany to do this they are despatching more sub-marines to the Mediterranean which could be used against any fleet threatening Greek ports.

The Ruling Passion.

"Pa, with all his money, will never let us take our rightful place in society." "Why, he's most indulgent. He has just bought the family a magnificent automobile." "Yes, but unless we watch him all the time he can't resist the temptation to take on a few paying passengers as he rides around."

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Thoughts.

Thoughts are much greater than things. They are vital forces and have endless effects. What you think today determines what you will be in years to come.

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THROWE THRII KIND.**

**ROUMANIA SOON
TO DEFINE STAND**

NO COMPULSION

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ROUMANIA SOON TO DEFINE STAND

PETROGRAD, Nov. 15, via London Nov. 16.—From information received to-day, a speedy decision by Roumania is indicated, but the part she will take in the war is not disclosed.

News of the successful withdrawal of the Serbians from dangerous positions has strengthened the confidence of the Russians in the issue of battles in the near future. The entente allies are believed to be rapidly strengthening their forces far beyond earlier estimates. Russian successes at vital points along the 800 mile line are leading the informed public to expect vigorous pressure against the Austro-Germans.

FINE EXPLOIT WON REWARD

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A distinguished conduct medal has been granted to Private A. H. V. Wythe, of the fifth battalion, for conspicuous gallantry, resource and coolness on Oct. 9, at Messines, where he entered a German sap with an officer, and shot two Germans. The next day he returned with the same officer and drove the enemy out of their position, obtaining much valuable information.

On Oct. 17 Private Wythe went for the third time into the enemy's camp, accompanied by two others, and secured further useful information. This little party only retired after ten bombs were thrown at them by the Germans.

Absolute Guaranty Demanded

LONDON, Nov. 16.—With the increasing gravity, from the allies' viewpoint, of the military situation in Serbia, the attitude of Greece toward the armies of the entente powers has become a matter of the deepest concern, and an effort is being made to induce the Greek Government to definite its intentions.

It is said that the presence at Saloniki of a large number of French and British warships with transports, has made some impression on King Constantine and his advisers. But, with so much at stake, nothing short of a positive guarantee of the safety of the French, British and Serbian troops, should they be compelled by circumstances to retire into Greece, will satisfy London and Paris, the ministers of which capitals are being strongly supported by the Russian and Italian representatives.

The presence of Lord Kitchener, the British secretary of war, in the Aegean, and of Denys Cochin, a member of the French cabinet, at Athens, it is hoped here will help to clear up a very complicated situation.

NO COMPULSION NEEDED TO FIND MEN FOR ARMY

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Premier Asquith is still hopeful that the voluntary system of recruiting in the United Kingdom will succeed. The Premier stated in the house of commons this afternoon it was his hope and belief that coercive measures would not have to be restored to.

The Premier said he was confident that the appeal to the sense of patriotic duty now being so energetically pressed by Lord Derby's committee would elicit an adequate response from all classes, particularly the young unmarried men of the country.

Mr. Asquith to quiet the fears of the anti-conscriptionists, reiterated, that no decision regarding compulsory enlistment could be taken without the consent of parliament.

Jas. Henry Thomas, assistant general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants and Labor member for Derby, complained that the Earl of Derby's circular conveyed the impression that conscription would be enforced after Nov. 30. That he declared, would be a violation of the agreement with the Labor party. He did not believe that the government would be able to force a conscription bill thru the house of commons; nor did he believe that the voluntary system of enlistment had failed.

FOR VOLUNTARY SYSTEM.

Andrew Bonar Law said that while at the outset of the war he believed conscription to be the best system, he realized that recourse to it now might cost too much, since it would divide the nation. The whole question depended upon whether under the voluntary system all the men necessary to win the war could be obtained. He contended that they would, if the voluntary system were given a fair chance.

Mr. Bonar Law ridiculed the idea that Lord Derby intended to suggest that if every eligible unmarried man did not enlist, those who stayed behind would be compelled to join the colors before the married men were called on. What Lord Derby meant was that if there was a general shrinkage among the unmarried men, then they would be made to enlist.

MAY ASK ALLIES TO QUIT GREECE

SALONIKI, via Paris, Nov. 16.—Anti-dynastic demonstrations are reported on good authority to have occurred at Patras, one of the strongholds of ex-Premier Venizelos, and also the home of former Premier Gounaris who now represents it in the chamber of deputies.

While the intentions of King Constantine's government with respect to

the Balkan situation, have not been defined, rumors have been current that the entente allies' troops may be requested to quit Greek soil. A significant feature of the tense situation is the material increase recently in the number of allied warships in the harbor of Saloniki, and more are expected to arrive daily.

The organ of ex-Premier Venizelos at Saloniki says:

"Martial law and an oligarchy are in unlawful possession of the power. There will be no demobilization, yet elections will be held. Fifty Venizelist deputies, who were mobilized, requested postponement of the date of their enrolment to enable them to conduct their electoral campaigns. The ministry of war refused the request. This unhappy preamble says much for the intentions of the Skouloudis cabinet. The new chamber will represent anything but the nation."

A TABLE OF LOGARITHMS.

Its Use In Working Out Complex Mathematical Problems.

A logarithm is an exponent, and an exponent is a number showing how many times another number has been used in any multiplication. Ten times 10 equals 100. It was used twice, and its exponent is 2. Ten cubed equals 1,000, and its exponent is 3; while 10 to exponent 4 equals 10,000, and so on out toward infinity. But suppose that we wish to use 10, say $1\frac{1}{2}$ times or $1\frac{3}{4}$ times instead of twice. Then the exponent must be computed, and exponents thus computed are always printed in tables.

Thus, as I am now writing, the paper, as always by day and by night, is very near a precious book, a table of logarithms for all numbers from 1 to 108,000, computed out to seven decimal places. To give examples of their use, suppose that you wish to multiply 8 by 11. Look in the table and you will find the logarithm of 8 to be .9030900, and the logarithm of 11 to be 1.0413927. Add these and the sum will be 1.9444827. Look along the column and it will be seen that this is the logarithm of 88.

Easy. But suppose you wish to multiply two strings of figures of from 5 to a dozen. In the great standard mathematical sciences, such as astronomy, physics and chemistry, the multiplication and division of immense numbers are required. Thus, let us square the number 31538149—that is, multiply itself by itself, a tedious job. But this toll can be saved by the use of logarithms. Thus, the logarithm of 31538149 is 7.4991280, taken directly from the table. Then, to square any number multiply its logarithm by 2, and this logarithm multiplied by 2 equals 14.9982578. Now, by looking in the table, the number of which this is the logarithm is 993910962090351. Hours of work are performed in a few minutes.—Edgar Lucien Larkin.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

GET IT AT
WALLACE'S

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Foreigners buying future deliveries had a bullish influence today on wheat. The market closed nervous, but is to 11-8c net higher, with December at \$1.06 1-8 and May at \$1.07 1-2. Other leading staples all showed a loss, corn a shade to 3-8c, oats 1-8c to 1-4c and provisions 7 1-2c to 25c.

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Fall wheat, bush.....	\$0 85 to \$1 00
Fall wheat, smutty.....	70 0 83
Goose wheat, bush.....	0 85
Barley, feed.....	0 48 0 53
Barley, malting, bush..	0 55 0 60
Oats, old, bush.....	0 50
Oats, new, bush.....	0 42 0 45
Buckwheat, bush.....	0 80
Rye, bush.....	0 50 0 55

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamery, lb. sq..	0 22 0 33
Butter, separator, dairy..	0 29 0 30
Butter, creamery, solids..	0 31
Eggs, new-laid, per doz..	0 45 0 50
Eggs, cold storage, doz..	0 30 0 33
Cheese, new, lb.....	0 17 0 17 1/2
Honey, lb.....	0 10 0 11

GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

TORONTO, Nov. 15.—The Board of Trade official market quotations:

Manitoba Wheat (New Crop).
No. 1 north, \$1.13 1/2, track, lake ports, immediate shipment.
No. 2 north, \$1.10 1/2, track, lake ports, immediate shipment.

Manitoba Oats.
No. 2 C.W., 45c, track, lake ports.
American Corn.
No. 2 yellow, 75c, track, Toronto.
Canadian Corn.
No. 2 yellow, 74c, track, Toronto.

Ontario Oats (New Crop).
No. 3, white, 39c to 40c, according to freights, outside.
Commercial oats, 38c to 39c.

Ontario Wheat.
No. 2 winter, per car lot, 96c to 98c, according to freights, outside.
Slightly sprouted, 92c to 95c, according to sample.

Sprouted, smutty and tough, 75c to 88c, according to sample.
Peas.
No. 2, nominal, per car lot, \$2.10.
Sample peas, according to sample, \$1.25 to \$1.75.

Barley.
Good malting barley, 56c to 60c, according to freights, outside.
Feed barley, 47c to 52c, according to freights, outside.

Buckwheat.
Nominal, car lots, 75c to 80c, according to freights, outside.

Rye.
No. 1 commercial, 88c to 90c, according to freights, outside.
Tough, 80c to 85c, according to sample.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, in 40c bags, \$5.85, Toronto; second patents, in 40c bags, \$5.35, Toronto; strong bakers', in 40c bags, \$5.15, Toronto.

Ontario Flour.
New winter, \$4.10 to \$4.50, according to sample, seaboard or Toronto freights, in bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered).
Bran, per ton, \$21.
Shorts, per ton, \$23.
Middlings, per ton, \$25.
Good feed flour, per bag, \$1.45.

Hay.
No. 1, per ton, \$16 to \$17.50, track, Toronto.
No. 2, per ton, \$13 to \$14, track, Toronto.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 15.—Wheat prices gained on the day, 1/2c to 3/4c, December leading. Oats closed 1/2c lower to 3/4c higher, the strength being on the nearby month. Flax unchanged to 1/2c higher at the close. Barley 1/2c down for November.

Wheat opened 1/2c to 3/4c higher in sympathy with Liverpool cables and good export demand. Heavy receipts, considerable selling by American houses and profit-taking offset the strong demand to some extent. Bids for export were higher Monday. The volume of business in futures was not heavy.

Oats opened 1/2c up for November and December and held steady thruout the day.

Flax unchanged to 1/2c higher at opening and held steady.

Cash demand was quieter and premiums eased off considerably from the early morning.

GOD'S PERFECT POISE OF JUSTICE AND LOVE

Mercy Is the Outward Expression of Love.

Love's Victory in God's Great Plan of the Ages—Why God Permitted Man's Fall—Man's Experiences During Six Thousand Years a Most Valuable Lesson—How One Redeemer Could Purchase a Race.



PASTOR RUSSELL

New York City Nov. 7.—Pastor Russell delivered a forceful discourse tonight at the New York City Temple, W. 63rd St., near Broadway. His text was, "Mercy rejoiceth against judgment."—James 2:13. During the first part of his discourse the Pastor discussed the Divine attribute of Justice as manifested in God's dealing with mankind. Prior to man's fall into sin, Divine Love had operated from the very beginning, when He created His Son, the Logos, and later, when He created both angels and men in His own image. Man's fall brought Divine Justice into operation; for it was Justice which decreed that because of his disobedience man should not live. Divine Love agreed that the decision was altogether proper, not only because it is right for God to be just and in harmony with His own Law, but because it would not be good for man to live everlastingly in a fallen condition.

Had God permitted man to live on in imperfection and sin, undoubtedly some of the race would have been able to cultivate such qualities of mind and character as to give them the ascendancy over their fellows and to bring all mankind into captivity to themselves. Except man should exercise the attributes of his character in harmony with the Divine character, he should not be permitted to live, because of the great injury he would do to others. Thus Divine Love agrees with Divine Justice that sinful man should die.

Again, when our race came under the death sentence, God might have cut us off quickly. But He had in mind the Divine Plan of the Ages. (Ephesians 3:11, Diaglott.) During the present life, man was to learn certain lessons, that he might profit by them forever. All the experiences of the present life will have a bearing upon mankind during the period of restoration—the incoming Age. Through experiences with pain and death for six thousand years the world has been educated along the lines of sin—lessons as to what a terrible thing sin is, how hard it is to control, how ruinous are its effects, how hardening of the heart, and final death will inevitably result from its practise. Thus twenty billions of our race have had a great schooling during the past six thousand years.

Love Plans Man's Redemption.

Then the speaker pointed out the manifestation of Divine Love toward our race. Long beforehand Divine Love had arranged a Plan whereby redemption would come, "whereby Love would triumph over Justice. During Christ's Millennial Reign, redeeming Love will become restoring Love, through the agency of Him who

SHE RECOMMENDS "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

Mrs. Corbett Read the Advertisement and Tried It

Avon, May 14th, 1914.

"I have used 'Fruit-a-tives' for Indigestion and Constipation with most excellent results, and they continue to be my only medicine. I saw 'Fruit-a-tives' advertised with a letter in which some one recommended them very highly, so I tried them. The results were more than satisfactory, and I have no hesitation in recommending 'Fruit-a-tives'."

ANNIE A. CORBETT.

Time is proving that 'Fruit-a-tives' can always be depended upon to give prompt relief in all cases of Constipation and Stomach Trouble.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

ENGLISH ROYAL NAMES.

The Present Reign, the House of Hanover, Started With George I.

The use of surnames was introduced into England by the Normans and for a long time were used only by the nobility. The earlier kings, therefore, had no claim of any sort to a family name, but are often designated by some quality, as Alfred the Great, Edgar the Peaceable, Edward the Martyr, etc.

Kings do not have family names which exactly agree with those of common people, their titles or estates more often giving them what corresponds to a surname. The kings from William the Conqueror to Stephen (1066-1154) were of the Norman line. The Plantagenets received their name from the adoption by Geoffrey, Count of Anjou, of the broom (plante de genet) as an insignia. This name was borne by the kings from Henry II. to Richard II. (1154-1485).

The Tudor line, which includes the rulers from Henry VII. to Elizabeth (1485-1603), received their name from Owen Tudor, a Welshman, who married the widowed queen of Henry V. and whose grandson was Henry VII.

The Stuart line includes the rulers from James I. to Anne (1603-1702). The name is derived from the important office of steward to the royal household of Scotland.

The house of Hanover, whose family name is often given as Guelph, started with George I., of whom George V. is a direct descendant.

SONG OF THE SWAN.

A Vocal Dirge About Which Poets and Naturalists Disagree.

There is an air of legendary mystery about the swan. Some swans are mute, but most have sonorous voices of surprising power and reach. Poetic tradition declares that the swan sings in dying, and so we have the familiar phrase to indicate the last effort of a poet—"swan song." Othello exclaims, "I will play the swan and die in music." And Portia says in "The Merchant of Venice," "He makes a swan-like end, fading in music."

MINING ROMANCES

Seekers After Gold Who Have Riches Thrust Upon Them.

"SWEDE LUCK" IN ALASKA

Stories That Are Told of the Way Some Prospectors Stumbled Into Claims That Put Them on Easy Street Good Fortune Plus Hard Work.

It is literally true that some men who went to the north had fortune thrust upon them. There is Charlie Anderson, who was prospecting on the Yukon. Shortly after the Klondike strike was made by George Mack and Shookum Jim, Anderson trail weary, ambled into the frontier Camp of Dawson—then known as Lousetown—from Circle City. He had developed a taste for a primitive beverage of local manufacture known as "hooch," and promptly proceeded to gratify it. When he came to be discovered that his alcoholic companion had gone through his clothes, extracted \$800 and left in lieu thereof a deed to a claim on Eldorado creek, which was thought to have no other value except which pertains to a grazing for moose.

Anderson almost wept. It was true he was the owner of a location, but a claim isn't necessarily a mine, and also there is a lot of difference between a deed to a piece of frozen ground and \$800 in real money, which was all he had possessed. But he was not bereft of credit. Taking the deed to a trader, he pledged it for grubstake, which he hauled to the creek on a hand sled. He burned wood to thaw the frozen muck and discovered that the gravel underneath was thickly permeated with gold. The moose pasture proved to be worth more than \$2,000,000. There are some wonderful real estate records in Alaska!

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CATTLE MARKETS

leading on the day 14c to 14c December leading. Oats closed 14c lower to 14c higher, the strength being on the nearby month. Flax unchanged to 14c higher at the close. Barley 4 1/2c down for November.

Wheat opened 14c to 14c higher in sympathy with Liverpool cables and good export demand. Heavy receipts, considerable selling by American houses and profit-taking offset the strong demand to some extent. Bids for export were higher Monday. The volume of business in futures was not heavy.

Oats opened 14c up for November and December and held steady thruout the day.

Flax unchanged to 14c higher at opening and held steady.

Cash demand was quieter and premiums eased off considerably from the early morning.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 15.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards were 4,298 cattle, 1,310 hogs, 3,723 sheep and lambs, and 272 calves.

Butchers' Cattle.

Choice heavy steers at \$7.50 to \$7.85; choice butchers' cattle at \$7 to \$7.40; good at \$6.70 to \$6.90; medium at \$6.10 to \$6.50; common at \$5.50 to \$6; light steers and heifers at \$5 to \$5.50; choice cows at \$5.80 to \$6.15; good cows at \$5.40 to \$5.75; medium cows at \$4.90 to \$5.25; common cows at \$4.25 to \$4.75; canners and cutters at \$3.25 to \$4.50; light bulls at \$4.25 to \$5; heavy bulls at \$5.50 to \$6.75.

Stockers and Feeders.

Choice feeders, 500 to 1000 lbs., at \$6.75 to \$6.90; good feeders, 800 to 900 lbs., at \$5.50 to \$6; good stockers, 700 to 800 lbs., at \$5.50 to \$6; common stocker steers and heifers at \$4.25 to \$5; yearlings, 600 to 650 lbs., at \$5.75 to \$6.55.

Milkers and Springers.

Choice milkers and springers at \$90 to \$100; good cows at \$70 to \$85; common cows at \$45 to \$65.

Veal Calves.

Choice veal calves, \$9.50 to \$10.25; good at \$7.75 to \$8.75; medium at \$6.25 to \$7.25; common at \$5 to \$5.75; grass at \$4 to \$4.50.

Sheep and Lambs.

Light sheep at \$6 to \$6.50; heavy sheep at \$4.50 to \$5.50; lambs at \$3.75 to \$3.20; cull lambs at \$2.75 to \$2.50.

Hogs.

Selects, fed and watered, \$8.75 to \$9.90; f.o.b., \$8.40 to \$8.50; 50c is being deducted for heavy, fat hogs and thin, light hogs; \$2.50 off for sows and 40c off for stags from prices paid for selects.

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, Nov. 15.—At the Montreal Stock Yards west end market canning stock was in keen demand, both for local demand and shipment to the United States. Sales of cows were made at \$3.15 to \$3.25, and bulls at \$4 to \$4.50 per 100 pounds. Butchers' cattle were unchanged, prices being maintained at the decline noted a week ago, owing to the fact that supplies were not in excess of the requirements. In fact good to choice steers were raising scarce. Demand was fair for small lots to fill actual wants, and sales of carlots of choice steers were made at \$7 and picked lots at \$7.25 per 100 pounds. Lambs were steady to strong, and prices have scored a further advance of 25c per 100 pounds. Ontario stock sold at \$9 to \$9.25, and Quebec at \$8.50 to \$8.75 per 100 pounds.

Hogs were firm, but there was no marked advance in prices. Supplies were ample to fill all requirements, and sales of selected lots were at \$9.25, and lean lots sold from that down to \$9, while sows brought \$7 to \$7.25 and stags \$4.62 1/2 per 100 pounds weighed off cars.

Butchers' cattle, choice, \$7 to \$7.25; do, medium, \$6 to \$6.50; do, common, \$4.50 to \$5.75; canners, \$3.15 to \$4.50; butchers' cattle, choice cows, \$5.75 to \$6; do, medium, \$5 to \$5.50; do, bulls, \$4.50 to \$5; milkers, choice, each, \$75 to \$90; do, common and medium, each, \$75 to \$80; springers, \$65 to \$70; sheep, ewes, \$5.75 to \$6; bucks and culls, \$5.25 to \$5.50; lambs, \$8.50 to \$9.25; hogs, f.o.b., \$9.25.

A Perfect Cinch.

"What a very fortunate woman Mrs. Tipper is! Her husband never spares expense in gratifying her every wish."

"Is he so very rich?"

"No, but Mrs. Tipper is one of those enviable people who can have hysterics at will."—Pittsburgh Press.

Which?

When a man insists on classifying all women as fools the evidence is weighty that either he or his wife married one.—Washington Post.

what a terrible thing sin is, how hard it is to control, how ruinous are its effects, how hardening of the heart, and final death will inevitably result from its practice. Thus twenty billions of our race have had a great schooling during the past six thousand years.

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Then the speaker pointed out the manifestation of Divine Love toward our race. Long beforehand Divine Love had arranged a Plan whereby redemption would come, "whereby Love would triumph over Justice. During Christ's Millennial Reign, redeeming Love will become restoring Love, through the agency of Him who died to redeem mankind. So ultimately, when death and hell (the grave) shall have delivered up all that are in them, Love will have triumphed over Justice, as it 'is written.—1 Corinthians 15: 55, 57.

This is one of the most wonderful things in the Bible. God always maintains His Justice and His Love; and we are blessed by both. Justice, having triumphed over mankind for six thousand years, has brought them down to Sheol, Hades—the tomb. Meantime, Love began to operate in harmony with Justice; and it has given the great sacrifice of Jesus, and has arranged that at the Second Coming of Christ, and through His Millennial Reign, He shall awaken all mankind from the death sleep.—John 5: 28, 29.

How One Could Purchase a Race.

The Pastor then showed how Love will triumph over Justice. Since twenty billion souls have sinned, twenty billion redeemers would have been required in any other than God's way. But He provided that only one man should be condemned to death, and that through this one man condemnation came upon all men while still in his loins. Thus one man could pay the penalty for all.—1 Corinthians 15: 21, 22; Romans 5: 12, 18, 19.

This penalty was met by the sacrifice of Jesus' life. But is that not unjust? Oh, no! The Bible assures us that God stated the proposition beforehand to the Son, and that the Son was in full agreement—not the Man Jesus, but the Logos. The proposition was that by the purchase of the whole human race through His sacrifice He might obtain the honor of Messiah—the opportunity of delivering and blessing the billions who had been condemned in Adam; and that He should be highly exalted, even to the Divine nature—far above angels, "principalities, powers, and every name that is named. (Philippians 2: 1-11.) All this is the triumph of Love over Justice. While Justice remains forever inviolate, yet Love is the victor. Mercy rejoiceth against Justice. When once we see the Bible teaching concerning the Divine Plan, it gives us a confidence in the Bible that we get from no other quarter.

Mother of Lord Lieutenant.

Lady Wimborne, who is taking a leading part in the campaign of economy, is the mother of the present Lord Wimborne, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. She is one of the famous Churchill sisters, daughters of the seventh Duke of Marlborough.

Forlorn Hope.

Bride (half crying)—Oh, dear, something terrible has happened! My whole Sunday's roast has burnt and it cost me 3 marks! (Suddenly illuminated by a brilliant idea.) But, say, my dear, we have a fire insurance, haven't we?—Lustige Blaetter.

Closer Than a Brother.

"That French count sticks very tight to your skirts, Mae."

"Yes I fancy he must be the original plaster of Paris."—Judge.

SONG OF THE SWAN.

A Vocal Dirge About Which Poets and Naturalists Disagree.

There is an air of legendary mystery about the swan. Some swans are mute, but most have sonorous voices of surprising power and reach. Poetic tradition declares that the swan sings in dying, and so we have the familiar phrase to indicate the last effort of a poet—"swan song." Othello exclaims, "I will play the swan and die in music." And Portia says in "The Merchant of Venice," "He makes a swan-like end, fading in music."

A hundred other poets have used similar expressions, and yet naturalists declare that the swan does not make any music in dying, though it may make a noise. And these same naturalists aver that the great vocal powers of swans are due to a special sounding apparatus formed by "the coiling of the long trachea (windpipe) within the sternum" (breast bone). The crane, whose trumpet call, when a flock is setting off for a long, high flight, can be heard from above the clouds after the birds are out of sight, is furnished with a similar vocal instrument.

The swan is famous for its longevity. It is said to live a hundred years, and there is at least one recorded instance of a bird in captivity living seventy years. It is longer lived than the raven.—Garrett P. Serviss in

Where Nature Cooks the Food.

In certain parts of New Zealand both native and white women use the natural hot springs to do their cooking. In the Rotorua region it matters not whether the cook wishes to roast a piece of meat, boil potatoes or steam pudding, all she has to do is to step out of doors and place the cooking utensil in a steam hole. The cover is then put on, and a piece of coarse sack over the whole completes the operation. In a short time dinner is ready. At Whakarewarewa the entire earth just beneath the surface is a mass of boiling springs. Millions of gullions of hot water hiss and steam, sending vapors skyward in great white clouds. Strike the ground almost anywhere with a stick and the hole thus formed fills with hot water.

Longest English Lawsuit.

The longest lawsuit ever heard in England was that between the heir of Thomas Talbot, Viscount Lisle, and the heirs of Lord Berkeley respecting certain lands and possessions not far from Wootton-under-Edge, in the county of Gloucester. It commenced at the end of the reign of Edward IV. and was pending till the reign of James I., when a compromise took place after it had lasted about 120 years.—London Answers.

And Catches Him.

"Man," declared the old fashioned preacher, "is a worm."

"And," said a man who had been married three times and who was occupying a small space in a rear pew, "woman is the early bird."—Chicago Herald.

Ripe Olives.

The olive is not a fruit in the sense that the peach or the apple is. It is more of a food. Its oil is extremely nutritious, and the olive itself is in many lands a "staff of life."

You are not fooling everybody you work—

blocked out to keep the big stamp mills working for many years.

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Two of the richest placer claims in Western Alaska were traded for comparative trifles—one for a gasoline engine that wouldn't chug, and another for \$30 and a bottle of brandy distilled from prune juice. There are thousands of similar instances, common to the history of every mining camp.

But there is another side to the story. Thousands of men in Alaska with privation and hardship for their teammates, have toiled bravely and assiduously for many years and have failed to find the golden fleece. Perhaps they lacked what the north terms "Swede luck."

"Swede luck" is so called because many of the rich strikes have been made by Scandinavians. In Alaska every Scandinavian is a Swede. Personal observation, however, has shown me that "Swede luck" means hard work and enduring fortitude under adverse circumstances.

Several years ago at the mouth of a creek where a strike had been reported and an incipient stampede was in progress I met a prospector.

"Who made the strike?" I asked.

"Who do you think made the strike?" he countered disgustedly, as though I had propounded foolish question No. 4062. "Did you ever hear of anybody having luck in this damned country unless he was a Swede?"

I walked fourteen miles up that creek and found six holes to bedrock. Pay had been encountered in the sixth. Every shaft had been dug by the Swede who made the strike, and who by the way, happened to be a Norwegian.—Sunset Magazine.

Frohman's Shyness.

When David Belasco and Charles Frohman made their joint production of "A Celebrated Case" they sat to gether among the audience the first night. After the third act the audience called for them.

"You take the call," said C. F., shrinking back.

"Not without you," was Belasco's reply.

"But I have never gone before the curtain in my life."

"But I can't without you."

"I am the proprietor of this theater," returned Mr. Frohman, "and you must do as I tell you."

Doing Her Best.

Mrs. Lambert laid down the evening paper, looked across the library table at her husband and remarked:

"Really, some of the things you read seem almost incredible. After all, one half the world doesn't know how the other half lives."

"Never mind," replied the brute, "that's certainly no fault of yours."

Lofty Expectations.

"Is your husband all you thought he was?"

"Just about. But he doesn't come close to being all he thought he was."

Mean Hint.

Nell—I could tell you of a lot of men who wanted my hand. Belle—You must have fared well in the deal.—Baltimore American.

Winter finds out what summer lays on.—Anderson.

MINING ROMANCES

Seekers After Gold Who Had Riches Thrust Upon Them.

SWEDE LUCK" IN ALASKA.

Stories That Are Told of the Way Some Prospectors Stumbled Into Claims That Put Them on Easy Street, Good Fortune Plus Hard Work.

It is literally true that some men who went to the north had fortunes thrust upon them. There is Charley Anderson, who was prospecting on the Yukon. Shortly after the Klondike strike was made by George Marshall and Shookum Jim. Anderson, all weary, ambled into the frontier camp of Dawson—then known as outsetown—from Circle City. He had developed a taste for a primitive beverage of local manufacture known as "mooh," and promptly proceeded to ratify it. When he came to be discovered that his alcoholic companions had gone through his clothes, extracted \$800 and left in lieu thereof a deed to a claim on Eldorado creek, which was thought to have no other value except which pertains to a grazing for loose.

Anderson almost wept. It was true he was the owner of a location, but a claim isn't necessarily a mine, and so there is a lot of difference between a deed to a piece of frozen ground and \$800 in real money, which as all he had possessed. But he was not bereft of credit. Taking the deed to a trader, he pledged it for a substitute, which he hauled to the creek on a hand sled. He burned wood, thawed the frozen muck and discovered that the gravel underneath was exactly permeated with gold. The loose pasture proved to be worth more than \$2,000,000. There are some wonderful real estate records in Alaska!

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WEATHERCOCKS.

They Were Known Before Our Era and Were Then Called Tritons.

The weathercock had its origin at a very early date. Marcus Virtruvius Pollia, a noted Roman architect and engineer, who was born about 80 B. C. in his works calls a vane a triton, probably because in his time it had the form of a triton. The usual form on towers, castles and secular buildings was that of a banner, but on ecclesiastical buildings it was a representation of the male of the barnyard fowl.

There have been other forms of vane. The one over St. Peter's, Cornhill, London, is in the shape of a key that over St. Mildred's church is a gilt ship under full sail. The grasshopper of the Royal Exchange, London, is the vane that formerly surmounted the former exchange. The dragon on the spire of Bow church, Cheapside, is another celebrated vane.

One of Mother Shipton's prophecies was that when the dragon of Bow church and the grasshopper of the Royal Exchange should meet the streets of London would be deluged with blood. In what way they should meet the old dame did not explain, but it is known that at one time these two vanes were side by side in the yard of a stonemason in Old Street road yet there was no shedding of blood.—London Answers.

SAVED BY POETRY.

Plaintive Plea That Moved Lysander to Spare Athens.

When, B. C. 404, after a heroic struggle, Athens, the "City of the Violet Crown," was captured by Lysander there were not wanting clamorous voices to urge that the city whose lust for empire had brought such woes on Greece ought to be laid level with the ground.

The Spartan general at first lent a willing ear to his powerful allies, but while the council was still debating this momentous issue a plaintive voice was heard from the city walls chanting those noble lines from the "Electra" of Euripides, that most human of the poets of Greece, in which the heroine contrasts her fallen lot with the splendid exploits of her father, who had dismantled the towers of Troy.

Lysander bent his head and pondered on fortune's cruel reverses. Triumphant as Agamemnon, who could tell but that he might be reserved for a fate as cruel? The lesson of moderation was accepted. Athens was saved.

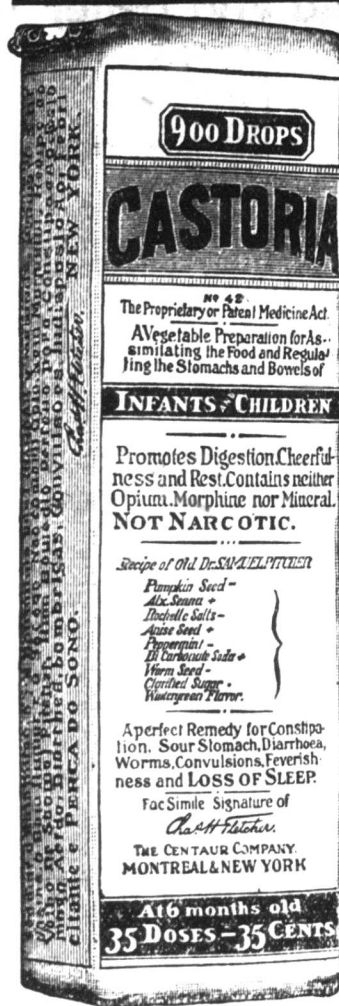
Milton has immortalized this dramatic event in one of his best known sonnets:

The repeated air
Of sad Electra's poet had the power
To save the Athenian walls from ruin bare.

An East Indian Crime.

The accidental reader who shrugs his shoulders deploringly over the evils of Indian caste has little conception of what suffering the custom involves. Its tragedies extend even to the humble, commonplace matters of everyday life. A little incident witnessed by Prince Bojdar Karageorgevitch and chronicled in his "Enchanted India" needs no comment.

Stones and flying sticks were thrown at a little pariah girl whose shadow as she passed defiled the food of a Brah-



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FAD OF THE MONOCLE.

It Was Introduced by a Dutch Dandy, Jonkheer Breele.

One of the interesting things written about the monocle is that the fashion was introduced at the congress of Vienna, the congress which remade the map of Europe. Sir Horace Rumbold, in writing on the subject of the origin of old fashions and customs, said that a Dutch expatriate, Jonkheer Breele, was the first man to wear a monocle and showed the then brand new fad to the diplomats and others assembled at the congress of Vienna. After that introduction the fad spread to all parts of Europe, but took its deepest hold on certain members of the English well to do classes.

Toward the end of the first quarter of the nineteenth century the fad of wearing the monocle had become so popular that the writer of a book on the care of the eyes and preservation of the vision inveighed against it. The name of that writer was Dr. Kitchiner, and in 1823 he published "Economy of the Eyes." Among many adverse references to the monocle he wrote: "A single glass, set in a smart ring, is often used by trinket fanciers for fashion's sake. These folks have not the least defect in their sight and are not aware of the mischievous consequences of such irritation."—Washington Star.

harbor, which is crowned by a long ridge of gigantic trees and rugged and tumbled rock that terminates in an extinct volcano, known as Diamond Head. A frowning mountain side hides a beautiful lake that is reached from the sea by an inlet like the neck of a bottle. It covers eleven square miles, with a depth of about sixty feet over nearly all of it. The neck that leads to the sea is three miles long and hardly wider than necessary for vessels to pass. Parallel with the coast is a coral reef a mile wide. Through this a channel a thousand feet wide has been cut.

It has been equipped with one of the most complete naval stations in the world, a mile square in extent. It has a drydock, which is the largest in the world, a \$400,000 ammunition plant and oil tanks for vessels. The fortifications, extending for fifteen miles to Honolulu, consist of powerful batteries, with cement emplacements below the ground level. The ends are guarded by two forts, neither of which can be seen from the ocean. On the land the guns are defended by a series of earthworks that form a crescent from the harbor to Honolulu. In the extinct volcano is a mortar battery. The four mortars of this battery have an extreme coast range of nine miles, throwing twelve inch shells weighing 700 pounds. The seacoast defenses have fourteen inch guns, and the forts are

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Mrs. Lambert laid down the evening paper, looked across the library table at her husband and remarked:

"Really, some of the things you read are almost incredible. After all, one of the world doesn't know how the other half lives."

"Never mind," replied the brute, "it's certainly no fault of yours."

Lofty Expectations.

"Is your husband all you thought he was?"

"Just about. But he doesn't come up to being all he thought he was."

Mean Hint.

"Well—I could tell you of a lot of things who wanted my hand. Belle—must have fared well in the deal.—More American."

"Inter finds out what summer lays"—Anderson.

An East Indian Crime.

The occidental reader who shrugs his shoulders deploringly over the evils of Indian caste has little conception of what suffering the custom involves. Its tragedies extend even to the humble, commonplace matters of everyday life. A little incident witnessed by Prince Bojidar Karageorgievitch and chronicled in his "Enchanted India" needs no comment.

Stones and flying sticks were thrown at a little pariah girl whose shadow as she passed defiled the food of a Brahman.

He merely threw away the rice, which the dogs soon finished. But the bystanders who witnessed the girl's insolence in going so near a holy man—she, so base and unworthy—blew at the unhappy creature, who ran away screaming and dropping the load of food she was carrying on her back.

Holland's Colonies.

Holland, with a population numbering only a little more than 6,000,000 and with an area only about one-fourth the size of the state of New York, ranks third among the countries of the earth in the number of its colonies and fifth among them in the area of its colonies. Only Great Britain and France have greater colonial populations, and only Great Britain, France, Germany and Portugal have greater colonial areas. The Dutch rule six times as many people—38,000,000—outside of Holland as there are within its boundaries.—Argonaut.

The Spinal Column.

The spinal column, or backbone, is the most ingenious engineering structure ever constructed. It contains within its center the spinal canal, injury to which would produce in us immediate paralysis or death. The separate bones of the spinal column are fitted and adjusted so nicely that there is little danger of this, and, besides being provided with cushions, it is elastic and strong.

Java Breadfruit.

Jack trees, another name for breadfruit, grow wild in Java. The trees are very straight and have trunks rising to nearly fifty feet. The fruit is thirty inches long and twelve inches broad, the weight often reaching 120 pounds. The flesh of the fruit is delicious, and the oily seeds are eaten roasted. The wood is a beautiful yellow in color and is hard enough to be used for furniture and cabinet work. When struck it gives a very clear note; hence bells are made of it, and pieces of the wood are also used by watchmen on mountains for giving signals.

Seven Days.

"Well, George," said William as they met in the street, "how is Arthur going on now?"

"Oh, much better," replied George. "He has been in the country for seven days to regain his strength."

"That's funny! I should have thought seven days in the country would have made one week."—New York Journal.

Taking a Tip.

Houseman—If I'd known you were going to drop in on us so unexpectedly we would have had a better dinner.

Horton—Don't mention it, old man. But next time I'll be sure and let you know.—London Answers.

Many a man finds out too late that he cannot hide anything from his own conscience.—Pitts.

and on tanks for vessels. The formations, extending for fifteen miles to Honolulu, consist of powerful batteries, with cement emplacements below the ground level. The ends are guarded by two forts, neither of which can be seen from the ocean. On the land the guns are defended by a series of earthworks that form a crescent from the harbor to Honolulu. In the extinct volcano is a mortar battery. The four mortars of this battery have an extreme coast range of nine miles, throwing twelve inch shells weighing 700 pounds. The seacoast defenses have fourteen inch guns, and the forts are supplemented with submarine mines, controlled by electricity.

GUNPOWDER PLANTS.

Many Precautions Must Be Taken to Avoid Accidents.

Workers in gunpowder plants whenever a storm comes up adjourn to the watch houses surrounding the plant proper and enjoy themselves till the storm is over.

Lightning is not the only danger dreaded in gunpowder plants, however. Metal is dreaded—its hard surface may cause explosions—and hence on the workmen's clothes the buttons must all be of bone.

The workmen's clothes must be pocketless so that they may not carry matches or knives, and a workman, no matter how dandified his tastes, must not wear turned up trousers since in turnups grit is harbored, and grit in a gunpowder mill is as dangerous almost as fire.

In all the buildings of these plants not a nail head or any sort of iron material is exposed. The roofs, too, are made very slight, so that in the event of an explosion they will blow off easily. The doors all open outward to make escape easy, and the plant is usually surrounded with a stream of water, into which the hands are trained to dive at the first sign of danger.—Cincinnati Commercial Enquirer.

PEARL HARBOR.

Uncle Sam's Formidable Naval Base in the Pacific Ocean.

When it was seen that Manila was useless as a defense for this country and would be a handicap instead of a help in war Pearl harbor, on one of the Hawaiian islands, nine miles from Honolulu, was selected, and \$13,000,000 was appropriated by congress for its fortification. It has a better harbor than either Gibraltar or Heligoland. A concave sweep of land makes the

and on tanks for vessels. The formations, extending for fifteen miles to Honolulu, consist of powerful batteries, with cement emplacements below the ground level. The ends are guarded by two forts, neither of which can be seen from the ocean. On the land the guns are defended by a series of earthworks that form a crescent from the harbor to Honolulu. In the extinct volcano is a mortar battery. The four mortars of this battery have an extreme coast range of nine miles, throwing twelve inch shells weighing 700 pounds. The seacoast defenses have fourteen inch guns, and the forts are supplemented with submarine mines, controlled by electricity.

Pearl harbor is about 2,000 miles from Unalaska and from Samoa at opposite ends and a little less from San Francisco. So with this impregnable base a fleet can guard the whole range of the Pacific for this distance and have this safe retreat for refitting and fresh supplies.—Technical World Magazine.

THE MAN OF FORTY.

As a Rule, He Still Thinks He Can Put Off Doing Things.

At the age of forty a man has reached a time of life when it is hardly one thing or the other. The past years have not been so many as to permit one to lay down his arms and retreat in quiet to the shade. It is still not too late to strive and perhaps to achieve. On the other hand, so much dusty road has been traveled that if one finds it has not led him far on the way he meant to go he can hardly delude himself with the fancy that he can yet go back and begin the journey anew. The pleasant sense of superfluous time is gone; one must hurry, and perhaps it is too late.

Then comes the grief of perceiving the waste, the loss, the utter futility of postponements. The world is full of good and wonderful things. What a wealth of potential experience and emotions, and time and opportunity for so little! And yet year after year one goes on blindly and blandly putting off to some more convenient or appropriate time, to that impossible period when all will be exactly right, things he wants to do and can do—a kind action, making a new friend, or altering a whole career!

Once acquired, the habit of postponing persists. Hope springs eternal, and a man of forty finds himself counting complacently on some day taking up hunting or entering politics or circling the globe.—Robert L. Raymond, in the Atlantic.

The Reliable Match---

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Farm and Garden

BOYS' FARM CLUBS.

Extension of Movement Will Give Boys Valuable Training.

The success of boys' corn clubs and pig clubs in various parts of the country has led those in charge of the work in Ontario to plan for the extension of the movement through the formation of boys' farm clubs. In these clubs the boys who have already learned in the former organizations how to produce large yields of corn and the value of live stock will be taught the elementary principles of crop rotation, the economical feeding of live stock, and the upbuilding of the soil.

Without some system of rotation members of the corn clubs who have obtained large yields on their acre one year cannot repeat their performances the following season. The farm clubs therefore are designed to teach the boys how best to use this acre the year after they have grown their corn. Each one of the members



CORN CLUB BOY AND PIG CLUB BOYS.

should own, or have the care of, at least one farm animal, which should be carried on the acre, returning a profit to its owner and fertilizing the soil. The third year the acre is to be sown to corn again.

In this way the boys' clubs now provide a practical three-years' course in the principles of sound agriculture. The importance of the movement is shown by the fact that nearly 75,000 boys are now enrolled in the corn clubs of the south, and several thousand more in pig clubs are not only learning themselves, but furnishing an invaluable object lesson to the grown farmers around them.

The exact rotation that is followed in these farm clubs is, of course, determined by individual conditions. In some sections the acre should be sown to a cover crop for grazing and

clean, cold water should be put in. The churn should then be revolved once or twice and this wash water drawn off, this procedure being repeated until the water runs out clean, it being always remembered that too much washing destroys the fine flavor of butter. Then add pure finely ground salt at the rate of one ounce to the pound of butter, and mix it into the butter by turning the churn over once or twice. After this the butter should be taken from the churn and thoroughly worked until all the salt is properly incorporated and all the excess water has been worked out. If the butter is for town trade it should be made into neat, firm, pound prints covered with a good grade of butter paper, having printed on it, if possible, a neat, plain inscription signifying that it is the very finest dairy butter made by so-and-so and such-and-such a farm. A little care and attention paid to the manner in which the butter is put up and sold will more than repay in extra customers any slight added trouble and expense which it might occasion.

A Farmer's Homemade Level.

A very cheap and yet efficient level for the farmer to use in levelling his land may be made by any one handy with tools.

First, secure the plate from any instrument house that handles levels. This plate consists of a round disk with adjustment screws for leveling and slots for fastening the legs. The legs, fashioned after those used on



the manufactured levels, may be made from hardwood and fastened upon the plate.

Second, secure an ordinary carpenter's level. The farmer usually has one of these in his kit of tools. Fasten peep sights upon each end and bolt it upon the plate. This level may be removed when desired for other purposes.

This instrument serves the purpose for the short sights on the ordinary farm as well as the telescope level, and can be afforded by any farmer.—Farm Progress.

Don'ts For Duck Raisers.

Don't keep two or three different kinds of ducks. Choose one variety and breed for quality.

Don't try to raise ducklings on whole wheat, cracked corn, or commercial chick feeds. If used at all, these feeds should be well cooked, for ordinarily ducks do not consume enough grit to grind dry again.

Don't try by mixing it with their food to force ducks to eat more grit than they want.

Don't omit fresh vegetables and green stuff from their diet.

Don't forget plenty of clean, fresh water, and give them a chance to rest in the shade.

Don't let their coops get damp and filthy.

Fall Cleanup.

In the war against farm and garden pests a fall cleanup is a good means of attack. Fall plowing is generally recognized as a good method for the prevention of insect injury, but rubbish left in piles along fences or in fence corners or in the orchard or kitchen garden makes the best kind of winter quarters for insect pests in various stages. Trash of this kind should be cleared away, preferably by burning, as such burning destroys any insects among the rubbish.

POULTRY YARD AND PEN.

Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

Neglect of the pastures is a common fault of Canadian farmers. Owners of small places cannot expect a full measure of success unless they get proper returns from every acre. The land used for pasturage is fully as important as the rest of the farm and should be made to yield good results.

Whether the dairy is used for the production of high class butter or merely to provide a common grade of commercial milk, the owner will find a difference of \$25 to \$50 in the yearly earnings of each cow as between a poor pasture and a good one. Not only this, but twice as many animals can be maintained in a good field as in a poor one. This difference in dairy results or in live stock feeding may be the difference between success and failure.

Mixture of grasses are much better from every point of view than grasses grown separately. Mixtures yield more when cut for hay and provide more pasturage as well as a longer pasturing season when used for this purpose. There are several reasons why mixtures should yield better and stand longer than grasses grown singly. Some grasses are drought resistant, others can stand a good deal of moisture, some make a good growth early, while others come later. If nonlegumes grow by the side of legumes they may be fertilized all through the growing season and forced to make a much better growth than if grown singly.

If timothy, redtop, small clover, large clover, and blue grass are sowed together, for example, you are bound to have a better pasture than if any one or two kinds only were used. The blue grass will start early in the spring and furnish pasturage before other things even wake up. But the small clovers will not be far



LAND USED FOR PASTURAGE SHOULD YIELD GOOD RESULTS.

behind. They will come on easily by the time the blue grass is ready to quit for the summer. And by the time it is pastured down the large clovers and timothy will have a good start. Again, after all have quit for the winter's rest, if there be plenty of fall rains, the blue grass will come

USES FOR APPLES

How Apple Sirup May Be Made at Home.

CLOSE RIVAL OF MAPLE SIRUP

How Housewives Can Utilize Apples That Now Go to Waste a Make Delicious Trimming for Muffins and Pancakes—Process Very Like Putting Up Fruit.

To make one gallon of apple sirup stir into seven gallons of apple cider five ounces of powdered calcium carbonate (carbonate of lime), which is low priced chemical, readily obtained from a local drug store in the form of precipitated chalk. Heat the cider and allow it to boil for a few minutes. The cider will foam slightly, it is necessary to use a vessel at least one-third larger than the volume of cider. Where a large vessel is not obtainable the cider may be boiled in batches. Pour the cider, after boiling, into vessels, preferably tall glass pitchers, preserving jars, which permit the condition of the liquid to be observed. Allow the liquid to settle until perfectly clear. This will take several hours overnight.

After the liquid is perfectly clear it shows a distinct sediment at the bottom pour off the clear portion into a preserving kettle, being careful not to pour off any of the sediment. Add the clear liquid a level teaspoonful of the carbonate of lime and again stir thoroughly. The process is completed by boiling down the clear liquid. In much as the liquid when boiling does foams more than on the first heating the kettle should be only one-third full when boiling commences. Where a large kettle is not obtainable the liquid will have to be boiled down in batches. Allow the liquid to boil rapidly. The housewife has a candy thermometer she should allow the liquid to boil until it reaches 220 degrees Fahrenheit. Where no such thermometer is at hand boil the liquid until it reaches about one-seventh of the original volume until a small portion when cooled rapidly and poured from a spoon shows about the same consistency as maple sirup. The aim is to make a thin sirup rather than one that will candy.

When the sirup has reached this point pour it off into the pitchers, fruit jars and let it stand where it will cool very slowly. Slow cooling is very important in making the sirup clear, as it allows all sediment and added substances to settle out completely. A convenient way of bringing about this slow cooling is to put vessels into a fireless cooker or to the jars or pitchers containing the sirup in a wash boiler, surround them with hot water and allow the whole to cool. When the sirup has cooled to room temperature there will be found white sediment, which is known by chemists as malate of lime, a harmful compound of the lime and the acid of the apples. This is identical with product known as maple sand, which occurs naturally when maple sap is boiled down into sirup. When the sirup has been completed carefully pour off the clear portion of the sirup into a kettle, heat nearly to boiling and pour it into sterilized fruit jars, which should be at once sealed as in preserving.

Another method would be to pour the sirup cold into the bottles or jars

In this way the boys' clubs can provide a practical three-years' course in the principles of sound agriculture. The importance of the movement is shown by the fact that nearly 75,000 boys are now enrolled in the corn clubs of the south, and several thousand more in pig clubs are not only learning themselves, but furnishing an invaluable object lesson to the grown farmers around them.

The exact rotation that is followed in these farm clubs is, of course, determined by individual conditions. In some sections the acre should be sown to a cover crop for grazing and turning under in the spring. After this treatment cowpeas, soy beans, or peanuts may be sown and prizes given for the greatest yield. Elsewhere rye and crimson clover, rye and bur clover or vetch and oats may be sown together.

For the smaller boys in the first years of their membership in the clubs one acre is probably enough to handle. The corn they require to feed their live stock may be obtained in exchange for small grain, hay, cowpeas, clover seed, or some of the other products of their acre, or else the average boy by helping his father on a farm may receive sufficient feed of corn in return for his labor. Older boys may, of course, find two acres none too much, putting one acre in corn and the other in small grain and legumes.

In order to stimulate interest the authorities in charge of this demonstration work are recommending that prizes be offered for legumes and for the small grain grown by the club members as well as for corn. If a boy uses his grain crop for grazing or turning under he can compete for prizes on such crops as peanuts, beans, peas, and lespedeza. It is also an excellent opportunity for valuable demonstration in the best methods of harvesting the seed of the clovers, vetch, etc.

After a year of this work preparation should be made to plant the acre to corn again. The boy will then know much more about corn production and farming in general than when he first entered the club.

BUTTERMAKING.

Practical Ideas for the Guidance of the Dairyman.

There is no definite temperature at which cream will churn best. So many factors enter into the consideration besides temperature, such as the richness of the cream, the ripeness of the cream, the amount of cream in the churn, and so on, that the churning temperature is largely a matter for the buttermaker's own good judgment, says Farmers' Guide. The temperature plays an important part in churning, certainly, and practice will enable the maker to vary it so that the butter will come firm in from twenty minutes to half an hour. When all is ready the cream should be strained through a coarse strainer into the churn. This straining separates any particles of curd or dried cream which might be present and which would produce white specks in the butter. Butter color can be used, depending upon the purpose for which the butter is made. Just enough color should be added to give the butter a "June-grass" color, a nice golden yellow, a little inclined to the light side rather than the dark. This, of course, depends upon the requirement of the consumer. If a dark yellow colored butter is preferred a drop or two more color should be added, but this, of course, will depend at all times upon the experience of the maker. The speed of the churn should be so regulated as to have the butter forming into firm grains about the size of wheat kernels in about thirty minutes. As soon as this occurs the buttermilk should be drawn off and an equal amount of

means of attack. Fall plowing is generally recognized as a good method for the prevention of insect injury, but rubbish left in piles along fences or in fence corners or in the orchard or kitchen garden makes the best kind of winter quarters for insect pests in various stages. Trash of this kind should be cleared away, preferably by burning, as such burning destroys any insects among the rubbish.

POULTRY YARD AND PEN.

If possible give the turkeys all the sweet milk they can possibly drink.

Any person can keep poultry, but every one cannot get poultry to keep him.

As a general thing fowls that have a good range do not lay thin-shelled eggs.

Excellent market geese can be bred by crossing African or China on Toulouse.

Always and with any variety of hens variety in feed brings the best egg results.

Laying hens need from 15 to 25 per cent. meat scraps added daily to their mash.

A fowl that will not fatten when heavily fed on corn is not in good physical condition.

To insure fertile eggs it is most essential that the breeding stock should be as well fed as timely mated.

Fall Planting of Trees.

The chief advantages of fall planting are that a better selection of trees can be secured in the nursery than if made in the spring; the stock can be kept out of the ground a shorter time (most nursery stock is dug in the fall and stored in cellars over winter); there is no danger of drying of the stock, due to storage in nursery cellars; the planting can be done at a time when work is not as pressing as in the spring, and the trees can get a good root hold before winter sets in, and thus be in splendid condition to commence growth perhaps several weeks before spring transplanted trees could become established.

The principal caution with respect to fall set trees is to insist that the nursery stock be allowed to ripen fully. This it cannot do, as the practice of "stripping" or removal of the leaves before maturity is done. It is also highly desirable to protect all newly set trees against rabbits and mice. The best plan is to use galvanized hardware cloths of one-half inch mesh to cover the trunks from an inch or two below the surface of the soil up to a height of eighteen inches to two feet. These guards should be four or five inches in diameter when set, so they may be left in place for several years and thus continue the protection until the bark becomes too rough and tough to attract rabbits and mice.

Shock Corn for Silage.

Two years' experience of a dozen farmers shows that putting dry corn in the silo makes a satisfactory feed, but not as good a silage as from corn put in at the proper stage. "It is not a practical thing to do except on farms where a water system makes it possible to add the necessary amount of water and to do it rapidly as the corn goes in. The amount of water to be added should be approximately equal, pound for pound, to the dry fodder put in." This is good news for the man who will not get a silo up until the corn is dry.

Increased Feeding Value.

Soaking wheat increases its feeding value only slightly, but grinding the wheat increases its feeding value about one-half.

LAND USED FOR PASTURAGE SHOULD YIELD GOOD RESULTS.

behind. They will come on easily by the time the blue grass is ready to quit for the summer. And by the time it is pastured down the large clovers and timothy will have a good start. Again, after all have quit for the winter's rest, if there be plenty of fall rains, the blue grass will come again and last until well into the winter.

A good mixture for a permanent pasture on upland is timothy, little red clover, English clover, redtop, white clover, and Kentucky blue grass. For a permanent pasture on lowland such a mixture as timothy, medium red clover, alsike, redtop, orchard grass, and blue grass is best. These same mixtures also make the best and most productive meadows. They might be still further improved by adding other varieties, such as sweet clover and fescue.

Sowing good mixtures of grasses for both meadow and pasture is undoubtedly a commendable practice, but buying grass mixtures is quite another thing. It is tempting the fates a little too much for us to jump at bargains in seed mixtures. Weed seeds and such things cannot be detected so easily in mixtures as in pure seeds of one kind only. Then the proportion of the cheaper seeds may be increased and the amount of costly seeds reduced without any one being the wiser until it is too late.

Kentucky blue grass and white clover have long been the crops upon which the pastures of the corn belt states have depended. And it is true that they are our most important pasture grasses, because they are soon able to produce and maintain a good sod and also to sustain themselves and reasonably keep up the fertility of the land upon which they grow. Much of the valuable fertilizing material of the plant is returned to the soil in the manure that is left on the ground, and an enrichment of nitrogen is also added by the nitrogen gathering bacteria which live in the nodules on the roots of the white clover plants. The blue grass is one of the most palatable and nutritious of all pasture grasses. Then, too, it grows early in the spring and late in the fall. Its weakest point is, however, that it cannot be depended upon to furnish feed during weather that is hot or dry.

Value of Straw.

It has been fully demonstrated that the straw produced on twenty acres of average wheat has a value of \$50 to \$75, when spread on the land, in its fertilizing value alone, to say nothing of the advantageous effect of the straw as a source of humus, says Farm and Fireside. The ashes left after burning have a mineral value of less than \$5 in a straw stack from twenty acres of average wheat even if the ashes are saved and spread over the land to the best advantage.

Why burn the straw piles

Singapore.

Singapore is not well known, though it is one of the world's largest ports and comes within the first eight. It is an entrepot for the transshipment of the merchandise of the Malay peninsula and archipelago, besides considerable transshipments for Siam and Indochina.

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

temperature there will be found white sediment, which is known chemists as malate of lime, a harmful compound of the lime and the acid the apples. This is identical with product known as maple sand, which occurs naturally when maple sap boiled down into sirup. When the sirup has been completed carefully poured off the clear portion of the sirup into a kettle, heat nearly to boiling and pour into sterilized fruit jars, which should be at once sealed as in preserving.

Another method would be to pour the sirup cold into the bottles or jars and sterilize and seal just as with jam. Inasmuch as the sediment at the bottom in no way affects the sirup, the one who prefer may at once transfer the boiling sirup from the preserving kettle into sterilized jars or bottles and seal immediately. When using the sirup simply pour off the clear portion, leaving the sediment, which is not easily disturbed, at the bottom.

The housewife who has made the sirup will find that she has a clear ruby colored product possibly varying from a deep ruby red to lighter shade according to the character of apple used in making the cider. This sirup which is similar in consistency to maple sirup, can be used like any other table sirup. If made in accordance with these directions it will have delicate and novel flavor, somewhat similar to that of the sugar which forms when apples are baked. It will be found that children will enjoy it in bread and butter and that it will afford a new and useful flavoring adjunct to sauce for puddings or other desserts.

Collars, Ties and Belts.

The distinct feature of autumn fashions lies not so much in a new sleeve or a novel coat or either in a skirt according to some eccentric fashion, but in the fact that in the accessories of dress are centered most of the important changes. For instance, skirts remain full, but they were full last year. Coats will flare, but they rippled and flared twelve months ago. On the other hand, look at collars, ties and belts and you will find distinct changes in these accessories.

To be really well dressed this winter you must wear a "choker" collar of fur, preferably of astrakhan, beaver seal, ermine or some other smooth fur. Narrow black patent leather belts are seen in the smart shops, and wide capelike collars of organdie and broad sailor collars on shirt waists are some of the fall features.

UNSEEN DANGER.

A floating mine does not appear on the surface, but is submerged deeply enough to hit the most vulnerable part of warships. So with the temptations that assail us on the ocean of life. They do not show themselves on top of the waves.

Jumping Letters.

Jump the first letter backward to the end of the word.

1. Jump a small stain and have measles.
 2. Jump your relatives and have necessity in printing.
 3. Jump a small fish and find what becomes of the ice.
 4. Jump a vapor and have horses in pairs.
 5. Jump an implement of warfar and find all that is in the dictionary.
- Answers.—1. Speck-pecks. 2. Kin ink. 3. Smelt-melts. 4. Steam-teams. 5. Sword-words.

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Low Apple Sirup May Be Made at Home.

CLOSE RIVAL OF MAPLE SIRUP

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To make one gallon of apple sirup stir into seven gallons of apple cider one ounce of powdered calcium carbonate (carbonate of lime), which is a low priced chemical, readily obtainable from a local drug store in the form of precipitated chalk. Heat the cider and allow it to boil for a few minutes. As the cider will foam slightly, it is necessary to use a vessel at least one-third larger than the volume of cider. Where a large vessel is not obtainable, the cider may be boiled in batches. Pour the cider, after boiling, into vessels, preferably tall glass pitchers or preserving jars, which permit the condition of the liquid to be observed. Allow the liquid to settle until perfectly clear. This will take several hours or overnight.

After the liquid is perfectly clear and shows a distinct sediment at the bottom pour off the clear portion into the preserving kettle, being careful not to pour off any of the sediment. Add to the clear liquid a level teaspoonful of the carbonate of lime and again stir thoroughly. The process is completed by boiling down the clear liquid. Inasmuch as the liquid when boiling down runs more than on the first heating, the kettle should be only one-third full when boiling commences. Where a large kettle is not obtainable the liquid will have to be boiled down in batches. Allow the liquid to boil rapidly. If the housewife has a candy thermometer she should allow the liquid to boil until it reaches 220 degrees Fahrenheit. Where no such thermometer is at hand boil the liquid until it reaches about one-seventh of the original volume or until a small portion when cooled rapidly and poured from a spoon shows about the same consistency as maple sirup. The aim is to make a thin sirup rather than one that will candy.

When the sirup has reached this point pour it off into the pitchers or other jars and let it stand where it will cool very slowly. Slow cooling is very important in making the sirup clear, as it allows all sediment and solid substances to settle out completely. A convenient way of bringing out this slow cooling is to put the vessels into a fireless cooker or to put the jars or pitchers containing the sirup in a wash boiler, surround them with water and allow the whole to cool. When the sirup has cooled to room temperature there will be found a white sediment, which is known to chemists as malate of lime, a harmless compound of the lime and the acid of apples. This is identical with the product known as maple sand, which cures naturally when maple sap is boiled down into sirup. When the setting has been completed carefully pour the clear portion of the sirup into a bottle, heat nearly to boiling and pour it into sterilized fruit jars, which could be at once sealed as in preserving.

Another method would be to pour the sirup cold into the bottles or jars

HOW TO COOK CRABS.

Deviled Crabs.—To prepare them pick out the meat from boiled crabs and chop it fine. Mix it with an equal measure of fine breadcrumbs and season liberally with salt, pepper, chopped parsley, lemon juice and melted butter. Press the meat back in the shell, cover with fine crumbs and a little melted butter and brown in the oven.

Creamed Crabs.—This dish can be prepared on the chafing dish if desired. It is a tempting entree for either luncheon or dinner. Make a good white sauce of two cupfuls of cream or very rich milk and two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour. Cook it until it is very smooth and season with salt, cayenne pepper and minced parsley. Then add a cupful of minced cooked crab meat, heat through and serve on slices of crisp toast.

Crabs In Butter.—This dish is not primarily recommended because of its digestibility, for it is a greasy dish. But in spite of possible indigestibility it is delicious. To make it parboil the crabs, remove the shells with the veins and cook slowly in melted butter without browning. The crab meat should absorb the butter without browning or becoming crisp.

Crab Croquettes.—Cut the meat from two large boiled crabs into fine pieces. Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a saucepan, add a tablespoonful of flour and add gradually a cupful of rich milk. Cook gently until it is smooth and creamy, stirring to keep from lumping. Then add salt and pepper and the crab meat and cool. Form into croquettes when cool and roll in fine crumbs, beaten egg and again in the crumbs and then brown in deep hot fat. Serve after draining on paper. Tartare sauce may be served with the croquettes if desired, or they may be simply garnished with a sprig of parsley or a lemon slice.

A SCHOOL FROCK.

Navy Blue Serge Is Used For This Middy School Suit.

This child is correctly arrayed for school days, in a middy suit of blue serge. The cuffs, belt and collar are trimmed with broadcloth of a lighter



THE CASSEROLE.

Suggestions For Serving of Meals Hot.

HINTS FOR ONE MAID HOMES

If the Housewife Appreciates Dainty Service She Can Achieve It by Following Certain Simple Plans That Cost Thought Rather Than Money by Matching All China Used.

Earthenware casserole dishes are a godsend to the household of only one maid, for in many cases the food may be cooked and served in the one dish, thus saving in the washing up. Then, too, a hash or mince meat which would look repulsive spread out on a flat china dish and would cool rapidly if served in a silver dish, is quite pleasing when it appears piping hot in a round or oval earthen pot with a cover.

When food is cooked in the dish in which it is served the casserole or au gratin dish should be wiped and brought in on a china plate which matches the dinner service. For small joints and birds the high side earthenware dishes are to be recommended. They keep hot for a long time, and the high sides prevent the gravy from spilling.

The housewife will find in any good china shop every kind of fireproof pot and pan, both large and small, from the huge soup pots to the tiny ramekins, one for each person, which are so nice for serving individual eggs, etc. When making her choice of dishes the housekeeper should remember that the use of a ramekin for each person adds considerably to the washing up. In a one servant house the mistress should consider such things well before buying.

Badly kept silver is not pleasing, and where there is a great deal one maid can scarcely keep it all clean. It is far better to put it away (with some camphor balls to keep off the tarnish) and to use china instead. For breakfast, for instance, there could be a pretty service, the chief coloring of which is green. Then covered dishes, coffee percolator and hot milk jug could be of plain green fireproof ware, which would go very well with the china.

The dinner service should match the breakfast things, and then a lesser number of plates will do for both meals, for the breakfast dishes can be used as entree plates. It is better to have medium sized plates and to use the same size for all courses. In this way it will not be necessary to keep so many dishes out. And in small houses the pantry and china closet space is, as a rule, extremely limited, so that the fewer dishes left out the less breakage there will be.

In one home, where the mistress likes everything daintily done and has but one maid and little money, the china, of a very pretty color and design, is the same throughout the three meals. All the plates are of medium size, and the afternoon teacups, which are rather small, appear at dinner as coffee cups. Soup tureen, vegetable and entree dishes, breakfast and muffin dishes are all of plain green fireproof ware, while dessert dishes, candlesticks, bonbon dishes, etc., are all of glass, the only silver used being the knives, forks

Are you Bilious?

Don't let it run too long, it will lead to chronic indigestion. In the meanwhile you suffer from miserable, sick headaches, nervousness, depression and sallow complexion. Just try **CHAMBERLAIN'S STOMACH & LIVER TABLETS**. They relieve fermentation, indigestion—gently but surely cleanse the system and keep the stomach and liver in perfect running order.

At all druggists, 25c., or by mail from 11 Chamberlain Medicine Co., Toronto

TAKE THESE

TOWER OF BABEL.

Its Remnants Are Believed to Stand Near Babylon's Ruins.

It is doubtful if there is any place in the world so rich in ancient remains as the valley of the Euphrates, in Mesopotamia. The result is that to archaeologists and scholars the place is a veritable "Tom Tiddler's ground," and new "finds" are constantly being reported.

When it is remembered that tradition places the site of the Garden of Eden here, while among its many ruins are those of ancient Babylon, the promising nature of the valley to the scientific excavator becomes apparent.

It is near the ruins of Babylon that we find what many scholars believe to be the remains of the tower of Babel—an immense cube of brickwork, called by the natives Birs Nimrud.

Recent exhaustive examination of the strange pile and its site has revealed the fact that the tower that once stood here consisted of seven stages of brickwork on an earthen platform, each being of a different color.

The tower boasted of a base measurement of nearly 600 square feet and rose to an unknown height. Even to-day the ruins rise some 160 feet above the level of the surrounding plain.—Wide World Magazine.

WHEN YOUTH DIES.

Shock of the First Realization That One Is Getting Old.

The moment when one first feels acutely that he is no longer young is bound to make one pause in something akin to consternation. For vividness it is like a flash of lightning across a black sky. Life no longer is all before one; even, more dreadful thought, it may be mostly behind.

After the first keen realization there follows a bewildered state of mind due to unwillingness—yes, to an actual puzzled inability to accept the truth. With all the agony of the startled call of a child at night the heart cries out, "It cannot be; it is not so."

Youth dies hard and fights and struggles in its dying like an imprisoned bird. Others, even those near and dear, are older, are even old; we can see that. But how can the stubborn facts be true as to ourselves? Very gradually, little by little, fighting its way inch by inch, the truth prevails and gnaws at the heart—though only intermittently, of course—until time numbs this emotion as it does every other one.—Robert

...ture there will be a white sediment, which is known to chemists as malate of lime, a harmless compound of the lime and the acid of the apples. This is identical with the product known as maple sand, which occurs naturally when maple sap is boiled down into sirup. When the settling has been completed carefully pour off the clear portion of the sirup into a settle, heat nearly to boiling and pour into sterilized fruit jars, which should be at once sealed as in preserving.

Another method would be to pour the sirup cold into the bottles or jars and sterilize and seal just as with fruit, inasmuch as the sediment at the bottom in no way affects the sirup, those who prefer may at once transfer the boiling sirup from the preserving kettle into sterilized jars or bottles and seal immediately. When using the sirup simply pour off the clear portion, leaving the sediment, which is not easily disturbed, at the bottom.

The housewife who has made this sirup will find that she has a clear ruby colored product possibly varying from a deep ruby red to lighter shades, according to the character of apples used in making the cider. This sirup, which is similar in consistency to maple sirup, can be used like any other apple sirup. If made in accordance with these directions it will have a delicate and novel flavor, somewhat similar to that of the sugar which forms when apples are baked. It will be found that children will enjoy it on bread and butter and that it will afford a new and useful flavoring adjunct or sauce for puddings or other desserts.

Collars, Ties and Belts.

The distinct feature of autumn fashions lies not so much in a new sleeve or a novel coat or either in a skirt cut according to some eccentric fashion, but in the fact that in the necessities of dress are centered most of the important changes. For instance, skirts remain full, but they were full last year. Coats will flare, but they rippled and flared twelve months ago. On the other hand, look at collars, ties and belts and you will find distinct changes in these accessories.

To be really well dressed this winter you must wear a "choker" collar of fur, preferably of astrakhan, beaver, seal, ermine or some other smooth fur. Narrow black patent leather belts are seen in the smart shops, and wide, mapelike collars of organdie and broad sailor collars on shirt waists are some of the fall features.

UNSEEN DANGER.

A floating mine does not appear on the surface, but is submerged deeply enough to hit the most vulnerable part of warships. So with the temptations that assail us on the ocean of life. They do not show themselves on top of the waves.

Jumping Letters.

Jump the first letter backward to the end of the word.

1. Jump a small stain and have measles.
 2. Jump your relatives and have a necessity in printing.
 3. Jump a small fish and find what becomes of the ice.
 4. Jump a vapor and have horses in pairs.
 5. Jump an implement of warfare and find all that is in the dictionary.
- Answers.—1. Speck-pecks. 2. Kin-link. 3. Smelt-melts. 4. Steam-teams. 5. Sword-words.



GARBED FOR "FIRST DAY."

tone of blue outlined with white soutache braid. Instead of side plaits, the skirt is deeply box plaited. Nothing could be more durable or suitable for a little girl.

A Corn Trio.

Green Corn Balls.—Grate enough green corn from the cob to make two cups; into this stir a well beaten egg, a teaspoonful each of sugar and melted butter, and salt to taste. Add enough flour to form the mixture into balls, roll these in flour and fry in deep fat.

Creole Chowder.—Heat a generous lump of butter and in it brown four sliced onions. Add four peeled tomatoes, four chopped green peppers and the corn from four cobs. Add as much water as may be needed in cooking; season with salt and sugar and a little black pepper. A full hour's cooking is necessary, and the chowder must be served piping hot.

Corn Fritters.—Grate the corn and allow an egg and a teaspoonful of cream for every cupful. Beat the eggs well and add the corn by degrees, beating very hard, and salt to taste; put in a teaspoonful of melted butter to every pint of corn; stir in the milk, thicken with just enough flour to hold together, say one tablespoonful for every two eggs, and cook on a hot griddle.

Going Nutting.

Going a-nutting.
Oh, what fun!
None shall escape us,
No, not one.

Going a-nutting,
The wind blows free.
And down come the nuts
From the great, tall tree

We'll fill our pockets;
Yes, every one.
In the woods a-nutting,
Oh, what fun!

We'll take them home
And eat them there;
Each boy can have
A good big share.

less breakage there will be.

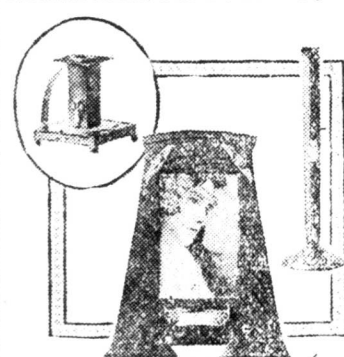
In one home, where the mistress likes everything daintily done and has but one maid and little money, the china, of a very pretty color and design, is the same throughout the three meals. All the plates are of medium size, and the afternoon teacups, which are rather small, appear at dinner as coffee cups. Soup tureen, vegetable and entree dishes, breakfast and muffin dishes are all of plain green fireproof ware, while dessert dishes, candlesticks, bonbon dishes, etc., are all of glass, the only silver used being the knives, forks and spoons.

This housewife uses a polished table and prefers to expend a trifle twice a week for flowers filling the unattractive bare expanse. Doilies or long strips of dainty linen leave part of the table bare and are much prettier and much less trouble to wash than heavy, full size tablecloths. She uses candles with pretty shades, realizing that a meal of soup, meat, vegetables and dessert, if well served in dainty surroundings, may be dignified into a real dinner and not just something to eat.

DESK NOVELTIES.

Some of the Newest Designs For Your Writing Desk.

Your writing table or desk will take on a fresh appearance with these novelties: A graceful vase for any long stemmed flower, a candlestick for your



ROMAN GOLD.

sealing wax and a picture frame for your favorite photograph. They are wrought of Roman gold, with medallions of hand carved ivory. The shape of all three pieces is particularly graceful.

Worth Knowing.

A small fiber brush, such as may be purchased at any store for 5 cents, will be found invaluable in the laundry. Place all badly soiled articles flat upon the washboard, soap well and rub with the brush instead of moving the article up and down on the board. The dirt will be removed more quickly, as the bristles of the brush enter the meshes of the cloth, the clothes will wear longer and the work will not be as hard on the hands.

A Record of Profits.

He (puzzling over wife's checkbook)—Why, my dear, I can't make head or tail out of these stubs. They foot up more than you ever had in bank. She—Oh, that's all right, dear. I just used the stubs to keep tab on what the things were before they were marked down, so as to show how much I made; don't you see?—Pittsburgh Press.

**Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA**

zled inability to accept the truth. With all the agony of the startled call of a child at night the heart cries out, "It cannot be; it is not so."

Youth dies hard and fights and struggles in its dying like an imprisoned bird. Others, even those near and dear, are older, are even old; we can see that. But how can the stubborn facts be true as to ourselves? Very gradually, little by little, fighting its way inch by inch, the truth prevails and gnaws at the heart—though only intermittently, of course—until time numbs this emotion as it does every other one.—Robert L. Raymond in *Atlantic Monthly*.

Poetry and Noses.

I have read that no poem was ever written to a nose. Can you, offhand, recall a single rapturous or even admiring description of one? I search my memory in vain, but produce instead one instance that has always interested me by neglect. You recall that little poem of Browning's, "A Face," the brief and charming description of a girl's profile against a background of gold. The "matchless mold" of softly parted lips, the neck "three fingers might surround" and the "fruit shaped perfect chin" all receive their due of praise; the nose, a seeming necessity in any profile, is not even mentioned. It may be as well; each reader supplies in the lovely face the line that suits him best. The poet may have feared that by its mere mention he would produce the effect too often given by the nose in real life—a heaviness that mars an otherwise charming face.—*Atlantic*.

Decomposing Water.

Water is decomposed or separated into its constituent gases by passing a continuous current of electricity through it. An ordinary zinc and copper voltaic battery gives sufficient amperage and also voltage to separate the oxygen and hydrogen. Oxygen goes to the pole connected with the copper plate and hydrogen to the zinc plate or plate. The volume of hydrogen is double that of the oxygen, and both are chemically pure. Steam, if passed over red hot iron, surrenders its oxygen to the atoms of the metal, while hydrogen is given off pure and free.—*New York American*.

Bad Memory.

Flatbush—You've got a piece of thread about your thumb.
Bensonhurst—Yes, wife put it there to remind me to mail her letter.
"Did you mail it?"
"Sure thing."
"Why don't you remove the thread then?"
"Oh, I'm keeping that! On to remind me to tell her that I forgot to put a stamp on it."—*Yonkers Statesman*.

A Hasty Makeup.

An actor once was cast as a brigand in "Ingomar," and the director told him to get a rug, throw it about his shoulders and sit by a camp fire. He did so, his face being toward the audience. In a tense situation he stood up, turned around and almost broke up the show. Worked in the rug was one word, "Welcome!"—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch*.

Guessed It.

Inspector, examining a class in grammar, wrote a sentence on the blackboard and asked if any one noticed anything peculiar in it.
After a short silence a small boy exclaimed:
"Yes, sir; the bad writing."—*Exchange*.

The Market Meat Shop

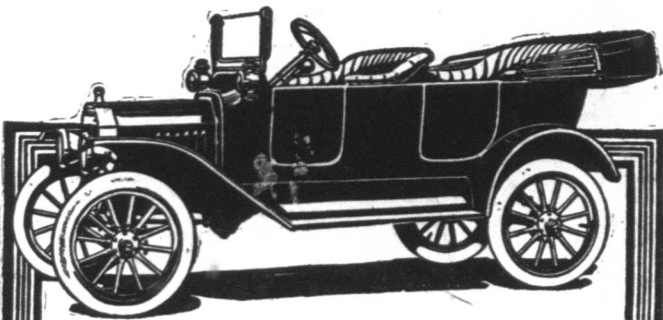
Mr. R. F. Holland announces that he has disposed of his interest in the business of Sproule & Holland, and has purchased the Meat Market on the Market Square, and will conduct the business under the name of

The Market Meat Shop.

All customers of this shop may be assured that we will always be able to supply your wants in the meat line, and will continue to keep only the Best Meats of every description.

Best Prices paid for Poultry of all kinds. We ship each Tuesday.

The Market Meat Shop



"MADE IN CANADA"

Ford Touring Car Price \$530

If you stayed indoors all winter—you might not need your Ford till "new grass" time. But in the wide "out-of-doors" the Ford serves as well in January as in June. It's the all-year-round car with a reputation for service and economy that isn't affected by the seasons.

The Runabout is now \$480; the Town Car \$780; f. o. b. Ford, Ontario. All cars completely equipped, including electric headlights. Equipment does not include speedometer. Get particulars from W. J. NORMILE, Dealer, Napanee, Ont.



---THIS WEEK---

- 3 Cans Salmon for 25c.
- 3 Cans Pork and Beans for 25c
- 2 Cans Finnanhaddie for 25c
- 1 lb. Can Baking Powder 15c.

Sale and tea at Grace Methodist parsonage, Tuesday, Nov. 30th. Reserve this date.

The Daughters of the Empire and Committee will serve home-made cooking and luncheon in Budgeon's Drug Store on Poultry Day.

GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. Chas. E. Cragg, B.D., Pastor

9.30 a.m.—Class service.

10.30 a.m.—Morning worship.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service. "Dreams and Their Value."

New sheets of music have been prepared and a song service will begin at 10 minutes to seven.

8.15 p.m.—A Song Service will be conducted in the Sunday school room. Sacred and Patriotic selections will be sung.

Monday, 8 p.m.—The Young People's meeting. "An Evening With China. Among other items, Miss Hawley will give a talk on "The Rural Life in China."

Tuesday evening—A concert, under auspices of Mission Circle. See fuller notice.

Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.—General Prayer and Praise Service.

The soldiers most cordially invited to any and all of these services.

As Soon

As you begin to burn VanLaven's coal, you begin to save money!

Farmers, Drain Your Land!

So that you can harvest by machinery. Joy & Sons have on hand a large supply of cement tile, from 2 to 10 in. ready for delivery. 39-2-m

Photographs.

Eugene Richardson, has opened a photographic studio over Frank Perry's grocery store and will be pleased to receive orders. 29-t-f

Canadian Order Foresters.

Special meeting Monday, Nov. 22nd, at 8 p.m., for Initiation of Candidates W. E. Vine C.R.

G. T. WALTERS,
Secretary.

Hogs Wanted.

Will ship hogs on Tuesday, Nov. 23rd. Highest market price paid for good hogs. None accepted weighing less than 150 lbs.

F. E. VANLUVEN,
J. W. HAMBLBY.

Music.

Before buying a piano or talking machine call in and inspect our stock and hear the different machines. We have a good variety to choose from and at the right prices. Hear "The Kaiser on the Telephone—Vos You Dere"?

47-t-f C. A. WISEMAN, Napanee.

Belleville Creamery.

The Belleville Creamery, Limited, is advertising for cream from the farmers of this district. Cans will be furnished by the company and expressage will be paid to Belleville. The Belleville Creamery bears a high reputation for fair dealing and produces a splendid article. Prompt settlements are made with customers. See advt.

Historical Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society will be held in Historical hall on Friday evening, November 16th, at 8 o'clock. Prof. R. M. McIver of the University of Toronto, will lecture on "The Meaning of Nationality". The meeting will be open for the general public the entrance is free and everyone will be welcome.

Woodcock-Coathrup.

A very pretty wedding took place at Woodcock, Nov. 10th, at the home

Fall and Winter Suitsings

We invite you to look over our range of Fall Suitsings, which includes:

Plain browns and fancy mixed browns. — Medium light colorings and grey mixtures.

Worsted fabrics in blacks, blues and fancy silk mixtures.

Black and Blue Cheviots, etc.

Made to your order in the latest styles.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D. pastor.

Anniversary services—Preacher for the day, Rev. Dr. Jordan, Queen's University.

10.30 a.m.—Morning service.

Music by Wm. Hocking, organist.

Solo—Miss Cruikshank, Boston.

Sermon—Rev. W. G. Jordan, D.D.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Class.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service.

Solo—Miss McArthur, Kingston.

Duet—Misses McArthur and Cruikshank.

Sermon—Rev. Dr. Jordan.

N.B.—At both services the vote of church union will be taken.

Farmers!

You need not haul your grain to the station. Deliver it to VanLaven's storehouse and you will get the highest price for good grain.

Patriotic Service Tea Room.

Open every Saturday from 3 to 6 Budgeon's Drug Store. Funds to benefit soldiers and sailors. The public welcomed.

ST. MARY MAGDALEN CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar

Services at St. Mary Magdalen Church:

10.30 a.m.—Holy Communion. Sermon, "The Living God."

7.00 p.m.—Evening Prayer Sermon "What Made Christ Angry."

The New Grocery.

All kinds of choice groceries, all the new fruits in season, such as nuts, raisins, currents, figs, dates, oranges, lemons, candied peels, California grapes and choice lot of candies at various prices. Highest prices for butter and eggs.

G. W. BOYES,

Phone 236, Next Dominion Bank

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- 3 Cans Salmon for 25c.
- 3 Cans Pork and Beans for 25c
- 2 Cans Finnanhaddie for 25c.
- 1 lb. Can Baking Powder 15c.

White Clover Honey
in 5 lb. Pails.

Best Bologna and Fresh Pork
Sausage.

EGGS WANTED.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 184.

F. W. SMITH,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Strictly Private and Confidential.

Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee

9-5 pm

FRED CHINNECK

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Chinneck's Jewellery Store

Next Wallace's Drug Store

Napanee

Strictly Private and Confidential.

39

JOHN T. GRANGE

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES

Grange Block, John Street,

Strictly Private and Confidential.

LENNOX HOTEL BARBER SHOP

Mr. F. S. Scott has purchased this shop and will be pleased to receive a share of your patronage.



NEW SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles and guaranteed the Best Range of \$15.00 Suits in Canada

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.

Napanee Ont.

Sale and tea at Grace Methodist parsonage, Tuesday, Nov. 30th. Reserve this date.

The Daughters of the Empire and Committee will serve home-made cooking and luncheon in Budgeon's Drug Store on Poultry Day.

Dr. Robert Dormer, Osteopathic Physician, Monday and Friday afternoons, corner Bridge and Centre streets. Consultation free. 48-t-f

"What are the conditions of perpetual and universal peace, among the nations," will be Mr. Sellery's topic on Sunday morning, when the soldiers will be present.

Remember Red Cross Day at Wonderland on Saturday afternoon, Nov. 27th.

At the council meeting on Monday evening, Mr. W. S. Exley was appointed to the position of night Constable for Napanee. His duties will probably commence on December 1st.

The W. A. of St. Mary Magdalene church will hold their annual Poudre Social in the school room on Thursday evening, Nov. 25th. Good programme and light refreshments. Everybody welcome.

All stocks of Poultry Foods, such as Royal Purple, Hess & Clark's Pratts', International, Dr. Bell's Veterinary Remedies. Also Zenoleum, the best of all dips and disinfectants, at WALLACE'S Drug Store Limited.

The Ladies' Aid Society of Trinity church, will hold a bazaar and luncheon in the church dining hall on Friday December 3rd. The bazaar will open at eleven a.m. Luncheon will be served from 12 to 1.30 p.m. Tickets 25 cents. Home-made candy for sale, also afternoon tea will be served.

On Thursday of last week in the Kingston General Hospital, James Jamieson, a well-known and highly-respected citizen of Tamworth, passed away. The deceased was eighty-four years of age and a Methodist in religion. The remains were taken to Tamworth on Friday afternoon for interment.

The Daughters of the Empire and Committee desire to express their sincere thanks to the Boy Scouts, who so generously gave their afternoon to collect papers for their waste paper campaign, also to the citizens who responded so promptly. Another collection will be made on Saturday, 20th.

Try a Victrola,
As you march through life;
It will soothe your cares
Through this world of strife.
Come and see;
We have the right kind.
If you are doubtful
You will change your mind.

VANLUVEN BROS.

Capt. Ernest Hall, who has been sent to Canada with wounded soldiers on the Metagama, is expected in Napanee the first of next week and the Mayor is arranging a civic reception. The 80th Batt. with the Napanee Band, and the Mayor and the council will be at the station to escort him to the armouries, where an address will be presented to him. He has been with the heavy artillery on the firing line with the first contingent. He is asking for leave of absence to visit his wife and parents and expects to return to England shortly. Let the citizens honor our Canadian boys who are fighting our battles.

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The regular meeting of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society will be held in Historical hall on Friday evening, November 16th, at 8 o'clock. Prof. R. M. Melver of the University of Toronto, will lecture on "The Meaning of Nationality". The meeting will be open for the general public the entrance is free and everyone will be welcome.

Woodcock-Coathrup.

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday, Nov. 10th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Woodcock, South Napanee, when their only daughter, Susie, became the bride of Mr. Thomas Coathrup, late of England. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. E. Cragg, of the Grace Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Coathrup will reside in town.

Trinity Church Notes.

Next Sunday will be a day of special interest. The soldiers will be present at the morning service. Special music will be rendered at both services. In the morning the pastor will speak on "The conditions of permanent and universal peace among the nations and in the evening on "Manliness," a sermon to men. In the evening there will be a ladies' patriotic chorus of 15 voices. On Tuesday evening of next week a musical and literary entertainment will be given to the soldiers in the Sunday school hall. Light refreshments will be served at the close in the dining hall. "Gipsy" Simon Smith, of England, a great preacher and singer, will preach and sing on Nov. 28th, inst.

Police Court.

Jacob Lloyd a man about 50 years of age, was arrested on Tuesday night charged with committing a serious offence against a girl under fourteen years of age. He appeared before the Police Magistrate on Wednesday and after a hearing was committed for trial. The prisoner appeared before His Honor Judge Madden and elected to be tried by His Honor without a jury. His trial will be held at the County Judge's Criminal Court on Monday next.

Robt. Pearsall, vagrant was arrested for indecent exposure on a public street, and was given a month's sentence.

Fred Hawley, drunk and disorderly was assessed \$4.00 on Thursday morning.

An Unfortunate Accident.

Wednesday evening, about 10.30 o'clock, Councillor John N. Osborne met with a serious accident whereby he suffered a broken leg. About 25 years ago Mr. Osborne, while working on the Bay of Quinte railway, met with an accident which necessitated his leg being amputated above the knee. This was the leg that was broken. Wednesday evening, Mr. Osborne had occasion to visit the Paisley Hotel, in order to secure an inclosure of cigars which had arrived with an order the hotel proprietor had received, and while going into the stock room he slipped on some oilcloth on the floor. His left leg slipped from under him, and his wooden one doubling up, caused a very bad fracture about six inches from the body. Dr. Stratton rendered first aid, after which Mr. Osborne was removed to the Kingston General Hospital, where the fracture was attended to, and placed in plaster paris cast. Councillor Osborne's many friends will be sorry to learn of his misfortune.

If you think of buying a piano, Organ, Talking Machine, see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Hundreds of references.

VANLUVEN BROS.
Napanee and Moscow

The New Grocery.

All kinds of choice groceries, all the new fruits in season, such as nut raisins, currents, figs, dates, orange lemons, candied peels, California grapes and choice lot of candies at various prices. Highest prices for butter and eggs.

G. W. BOYES,

Phone 236, Next Dominion Bank



The Red Cross Society

The Society acknowledges will thanks a donation of \$15.00 from South Fredericksburg and Adolphustown rural school fair and \$10.00 from The Woman's Institute, of Conway; said amounts to be applied on the purchase money of the Lennox and Addington Motor Ambulance.

A donation of \$5.00 has also been thankfully received from Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Moffatt, Napanee.

Another shipment of socks containing Christmas gifts, has been sent to our boys at the front. Also another barrel of fruit and jam.

The Greta ladies, who held a food sale in the council chamber last Saturday, were well repaid for their trouble by realizing the neat sum of \$31.00, which was turned over to the Society and for which they have our thanks.

Mr. Foster has kindly consented to give us the proceeds from Wonderland, Saturday afternoon, November 27th.

The usual work meeting will be held on Saturday afternoon, when tea will be served. The room will also be open in the morning.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the Daughters of the Empire



It will be pleasing to our member to know that two splendid cases of hospital supplies and surgical dressings were shipped last week, one to the Duchess of Connaught, Canadian Red Cross Hospital at Cliveden, Taplow, Eng., the other to the Canadian War Contingent Association, London Eng.

From the secretary of the Ladies Committee of the latter, we have recently received a very grateful acknowledgment of most acceptable supplies received, from an earlier consignment.

A large number of Christmas parcels for our men at the front, and those who have left Napanee recently have been despatched, among which were some for prisoners of war in Germany—of the latter, it may be remembered we have subscribed funds for four.

Do not forget our work-meeting every Thursday afternoon, or the fine Christmas Cactus, we have in our room to dispose of for the benefit of our work.

Our room is also open on Saturdays, for the reception and distribution of work from 2.30 to 5 p.m.

Fall and Winter Suitsings

We invite you to look over our range of Fall Suitsings, which includes:

Plain browns and fancy mixed browns.—Medium light colorings and grey mixtures.

Worsted fabrics in blacks, blues and fancy silk mixtures.

Black and Blue Cheviots, etc.

Made to your order in the latest styles.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

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Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

Anniversary services—Preacher for the day, Rev. Dr. Jordan, Queen's University.

10.30 a.m.—Morning service.

Musical by Wm. Hocking, organist. Solo—Miss Cruikshank, Boston.

Sermon—Rev. W. G. Jordan, D.D.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible class.

7.00 p.m.—Evening service.

Solo—Miss McArthur, Kingston.

Duet—Misses McArthur and Cruikshank.

Sermon—Rev. Dr. Jordan.

N.B.—At both services the vote on church union will be taken.

farmers!

You need not haul your grain to the station. Deliver it to VanLaven's orehouse and you will get the highest price for good grain.

atriotic Service Tea Room.

Open every Saturday from 3 to 6. Judge's Drug Store. Funds to benefit soldiers and sailors. The public welcomed.

P. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar

Services at St. Mary Magdalene church:

10.30 a.m.—Holy Communion. Sermon, "The Living God."

7.00 p.m.—Evening Prayer. Sermon, "What Made Christ Angry."

se New Grocery.

All kinds of choice groceries, all the new fruits in season, such as nuts, raisins, currents, figs, dates, oranges, lemons, candied peels, California grapes and choice lot of candies at various prices. Highest prices for butter and eggs.

G. W. BOYES,

Phone 236, Next Dominion Bank.

TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. S. Sallery, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

The pastor at both services.

9.45 a.m.—Class meeting.

10.30 a.m.—The soldiers will be present. Subject, "The Conditions of Perpetual and Universal Peace Among the Nations."

Special music—"My Faith Looks Up to Thee," with violin obligato by Miss Root.

Quartet, "Canada," by Albert Ham.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Sermon to men on "Manliness."

Special music. Anthem, "God is Our Refuge" by John Carver Alden.

Ladies Patriotic Chorus by fifteen voices.

Solo—Mr. Weiss, "Gipsy."

Simon Smith, a noted English evangelist and singer, will preach and sing in Trinity Church on Sunday, Nov. 28th. A great preacher, a charming singer. He will lecture on Monday evening, Nov. 29th, under the auspices of the Epworth League.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Daly are spending a few days in Toronto this week.

Mr. M. Maker is spending a couple of days in Montreal this week on business.

Miss Gertrude E. Metzler, of Albert College, Belleville, was down home visiting her parents last Sunday.

Mr. G. A. Blewitt spent a few days this week in Montreal.

Mrs. Chas. Stevens leaves next week to visit son, Mr. W. O. Stevens near Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Patterson of the Dominion Bank Staff, has been transferred to Montreal.

Sergeant John Bently is expected to arrive in Napanee on the same train as Capt. Hall arrives. He is suffering from a wound in the shoulder.

Miss Margaret Creighton, Rochester, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Creighton.

Mrs. W. R. Lott, Mrs. Brown and Master Donald Caton were in Kingston on Wednesday, visiting Mrs. Arthur Caton at the General Hospital.

Mrs. Miles Miller is on her way home from England.

About forty Napanee people went to Deseronto on Wednesday evening to hear the Russian trio at Naylor's theatre.

Mrs. G. A. Wallace of the Campbell House is expected home from Toronto to-day.

Mrs. Symonds, returned Missionary from China, who was here for the Deavery meeting in St. Mary Magdalene Church, was the guest of Mrs. W. S. Herrington.

Mr. and Mrs. Miln, Alhambra, Cal., are spending the winter in Napanee with Mrs. Stephen Gibson.

Mr. St. John G. Forester, of the Iron Works Staff, leaves to-day for Montreal, where he will join the Grenadiers for overseas service.

Dr. C. H. Wartman received five letters on Thursday from his son, Mr. Clarence Wartman who is with Queen's Stationary Hospital at Cairo, Egypt.

MARRIAGES.

SHELLEY—ALLAN—On the 16th inst. at the Trinity Church Parsonage, by the Rev. S. Sallery, M.A., B.D.

XMAS GREETING CARDS.

Get in your order early for Xmas Greeting Cards, a wonderfully large assortment to choose from at WAL-LACE'S Drug Store Limited, the leading Drug Store.

Hogs Wanted.

Messrs. Hall & Hambly will ship hogs on Monday, Nov. 22nd, 1915. Will pay highest market price, but will not accept any hogs weighing under 150 lbs. All hogs must be in by one o'clock.

J. W. HALL,
C. W. HAMBLAY.

The Boys in Khaki.

Just what they need and just what they want. We are putting in a large supply of requirements for the boys at the front. Service mirrors, drinking cups, money belts, cigarette cases, pocket lighters, playing cards, wrist watches, safety razors, soft collar pins, tobacco pouches, signet rings, canes, whistle cords and whistles, whip-badges, hussiffs, photo cases and some other articles you must call to see. They are going fast.

SMITH'S JEWELLERY STORE.
50-b

With The Soldier Boys.

C Company received an advance on pay on Wednesday morning. The boys were paid by cheque on the Merchant's Bank.

Capt. Langfield, Quartermaster of the 80th Batt. inspected the armouries on Wednesday, and found everything in first-class order.

The new cap and collar badges for the Batt. arrived on Wednesday.

The company here is now 263 strong and new recruits are arriving almost daily.

Six men were given leave on Thursday to visit their homes for a few days. The company will attend service in Trinity church on Sunday morning.

Lt. Col. Kitcheson, Col. Hemming and Major Hamilton are expected here to inspect the armouries one day this week.

Mr. Ryan, A.S.C., has been granted three days leave to be married. Mr. Ryan has secured Miss Smith's house on East street for the winter.

The Public Library Board have placed the reading room of the Library at the service of the boys, and any who wish to receive books from the library will be granted cards free of charge.

A canteen has been opened in the north west corner of the armory and stocked with a good variety of goods, which the boys are likely to be in need of.

The boys were entertained at Grace Methodist church on Thursday evening. Light refreshments were served and an impromptu programme.

Twenty-two members of the khaki choir were entertained at Mr. A. E. Paul's residence on Monday evening.

At a special Board Meeting, the officials of the Grace Methodist Church, decided to open their Sunday School rooms two or three nights each week for the use of the soldiers. Reading and writing material will be provided, and the free use of the piano will be granted. If the members as soon as they have read their magazines, would bring them to the church, it would be appreciated.

Two members of C. Company have been sent to Kingston General Hospital, one with appendicitis and one with an attack of pneumonia.

The Khaki Choir will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Black next Wednesday evening.

Notice to Automobilists

COLD WEATHER

Calls for Good Stoves,

WE SELL

**The Celebrated
Gurney-Oxford Stoves**

Ranges—Imperial Oxford and Chancellor.

Heaters—Oak Heaters, Tortoise Heaters with Grates and Legs. Up-Right Coal Heaters.

Warm up that cold room with a
Perfection Oil Heater

Hardware, Paints, Oils, Glass

**Gurney-Oxford Store.
J. G. FENNELL.**

Fruit

**New Fall Fruit Arriving
Every Day.**

Get your supply for preserving while the fruit is at its best.

GROCERIES:

All kinds Fresh and Good.

T. D. Scrimshaw

Phone 215

Harshaw Block.
5-1

A REPRESENTATIVE WANTED

AT ONCE

for Napanee and District for

**THE OLD RELIABLE FONTHILL
NURSERIES.**

Farmers! Why remain idle all winter when you can take up a paying agency?

Choice list of varieties for spring planting.

Liberal Terms. Handsome Free Outfit. Exclusive Territory.

Write for particulars.

**STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO, ONT.**

**Napanee Candy Store and
Ice Cream Parlor.**

The choicest assortment always in Napanee

All kinds of choice groceries, all the w fruits in season, such as nuts, isins, currents, figs, dates, oranges, nons, candied peels, California apes and choice lot of candies at rious prices. Highest prices for tter and eggs.

G. W. BOYES,
one 236, Next Dominion Bank.



The Red Cross Society

The Society acknowledges with unks a donation of \$15.00 from South edricksburg and Adolphustown al school fair and \$10.00 from The oman's Institute, of Conway; said ounts to be applied on the purchase ney of the Lennox and Addington or Ambulance.
A donation of \$5.00 has also been unfully received from Mr. and Mrs. H. Moffatt, Napanee.
Another shipment of socks contain- Christmas gifts, has been sent to r boys at the front. Also another mel of fruit and jam.
The Greta ladies, who held a food e in the council chamber last Sat- lay, were well repaid for their ouble by realizing the neat sum of 1.00, which was turned over to the iety and for which they have our nks.
Mr. Foster has kindly consented to e us the proceeds from Wonder- d, Saturday afternoon, November h.
The usual work meeting will be held Saturday afternoon, when tea will served. The room will also be open the morning.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

rough the Daughters of the Empire.



It will be pleasing to our members know that two splendid cases of spital supplies and surgical dress- es were shipped last week, one to e Duchess of Connaught, Canadian d Cross Hospital at Cliveden, Tap- v, Eng., the other to the Canadian ar Contingent Association, London, g.
From the secretary of the Ladies mmittee of the latter, we have re- tively received a very grateful ack- ledgement of most acceptable sup- es received, from an earlier consi- gn- t.
A large number of Christmas par- s for our men at the front, and se who have left Napanee recently e been despatched, among which e some for prisoners of war in rmany—of the latter, it may be re- mbered we have subscribed funds four.
Do not forget our work-meeting y Thursday afternoon, or the fine rmas Cactus, we have in our m to dispose of for the benefit of work.
Our room is also open on Saturdays, the reception and distribution of rk from 2.30 to 5 p.m.

Mr. St. John G. Forester, of the Iron Works Staff, leaves to-day for Montreal, where he will join the Grenadiers for overseas service.
Dr. C. H. Wartman received five letters on Thursday from his son, Mr. Clarence Warsman who is with Queen's Stationary Hospital at Cairo, Egypt.

MARRIAGES.

SHELLEY — ALLAN — On the 16th inst., at the Trinity Church Parson- age, by the Rev. S. Sellery, M.A.B.D., Mr. Joseph Shelley, to Miss Susan Allan, both of Adolphustown.

WOOD — KELLY — A quiet wedding took place at the Grace Methodist Parsonage, on Monday, Nov. 15th, when David James Wood was united to Hazel Lenora Kelly. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. C. E. Cragg, B.D.

DEATHS

SCHEMERHORN — In Camden Town- ship, on Thursday, November 18th, 1915, Reuben D. Schemerhorn, aged 83 years, 8 months. Funeral from the residence of his nephew, Mr. Albert Martin, on Saturday at 2 p.m.

THOMPSON — At Ernestown, on Tues- day, Nov. 16th, 1915, Charlotte Thomp- son, aged 82 years.

The Car to Buy.

The celebrated Regal, 28 h.p. elec- tric starter speedometer. One man Mo h a i r top. Genuine Cantilever springs. Easy rider, Demountable runs. No duty to pay. Made in Can- ada. Price only \$875.00

EGERTON IZ VANLUVEN,

Napanee Agent for Lennox and Addington, also part of Hastings.

Marriage at Morven.

A very pretty house wedding was solemnized on Wednesday, Nov. 10th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Garrison, Morven, when their only daughter, Gladys Elizabeth was united in marriage to F. Percy Lake, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lake, Morven. The ceremony was con- ducted by their pastor, Rev. R. Allen, under a veritable canopy of ever- greens, white bells, roses and chrys- anthemums. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a wedding gown of ivory white messaline silk, trimmed with ninon and seed pearls, the bridal veil being caught with a wreath of orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley, her only jewellery being a handsome gold watch and fob, the gift of the groom. The brides- maid, Miss Lillian Lake, cousin of the groom, wore brown silk with shawled lace and gold pin set in pearls, gift of the groom, also carrying a bouquet of pink roses. The best man was Mr. Clayton Garrison, brother of the bride, to whom the groom gave a pair of gold cuff links, and to Mrs. Le Roy Garri-son, sister-in-law of the bride, who played the wedding march, a gold pin, set in pearls and amethyst. After the usual congratulations, the guests, numbering about sixty. Were invited to the dining-room where a real feast awaited them, the tables being decora- ted with ferns, white and pink chrys- anthemums. The bride's travelling suit was of blue schovet serge, military cut, with hat of lajons silk velvet, trimmed with white ostrich plumes. The wedding presents were very valu- able and of high order, showing the esteem the young couple have of their many friends. At 12.30 the bridal party left amid showers of rice and confetti, motoring to Napanee, then by train to Toronto and Brantford. On their return they will reside in Morven.

Blaud's Improved Iron Pills, 2 oz. for 25c., at WALLACE'S Limited the Leading Drug Store.

they have read their magazines, would bring them to the church, it would be appreciated.

Two members of C. Company have been sent to Kingston General Hospi- tal, one with appendicitis and one with an attack of pneumonia.

The Khaki Choir will be entertained by Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Black next Wednesday evening.

Notice to Automobilists

By-Law No. 956, being a by-law to regulate traffic on the streets of Napa- nee, and passed by the Council of the Corporation of Napanee on May 17th, 1915, is now in force, and copies of same may be had from the office of the undersigned, and notice is hereby given that on and after December 1st, 1915, all infractions of said By-Law will be dealt with according to the provisions made therein.

Signed,

F. W. BARRETT,

Acting Chief Constable.

Nov. 12th, 1915.

50b

Trees ! Trees ! Trees !

All kinds of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubs, Climbers, etc. Everything in the Nursery line. Send list of your wants for prices. Catalogue free.

Agents wanted Everywhere

Apply for terms

J. H. WISNER, Nurseyman,

46-6m PORT ELGIN, Ontario

TAKE NOTICE !

1. The Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee intends to construct as a Local improvement the walks and sewers as included in the following schedule and intends to specially assess a part of the cost upon the land abutting directly on the work.
2. The estimated cost of the work, the amount to be paid by the Cor- poration and the estimated special rate per foot frontage is set forth in the said schedule. The special assessment is to be paid in twenty annual instalments.
3. A petition against the work will not avail to prevent its construc- tion.

SCHEDULE

Sewer	Estimated Cost	Corporation's per ft Portion	Rate
			Frontage
Graham St., from Robert St. easterly 239 ft.	\$192.60	\$72.07	36.4

W. A. GRANGE, Clerk.

Dated this 15th day of Nov. 1915.

50-a

CREAM !

AFTER CHEESE SEASON is over why not patronize

THE LARGEST CREAMERY IN EASTERN ONTARIO

We furnish cans and pay express. Cheques issued twice a month.

THE LARGEST CREAMERY : WHY ?

Because our prices and methods are correct. Write us.

BELLEVILLE CREAMERY, Limited.

118 Front St., Belleville.

References :—The Molsons Bank.

47d

Liberal terms. Handsome Free Out- fit. Exclusive Territory.

Write for particulars.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
TORONTO, ONT.

Napanee Candy Store and Ice Cream Parlor.

The cleanest, nicest place in Napanee

ICE CREAM AND DRINKS.

CANDIES OF EVERY DESCRIP- TION.

P. PAPPAS,

John Street, Napanee.

Monuments !

All Kinds at MOST Reason- able Prices at

The Napanee Marble & Granite Works

J. W. ASHTON, Prop.

Successor to M. Pizzariello.

Opposite Campbell House,

NAPANEE.

33-3m.